

KORNILOFF HOLDS OUT HOPES FOR A GREAT OFFENSIVE

Vast Operations To Be Expected On Rumanian
And Other Fronts

FORCES TO JOIN
Foreshadows Land and Sea
Action Against Enemy
In The North

ALLIES ARE GAINING
Biggest Battle Rumanians
Engaged In Yet Takes
On Favorable Turn

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, August 17.—General Korniloff, the Commander-in-Chief, has arrived and had a lengthy conference with the Premier, M. Kerensky. General Korniloff stated that energetic measures have resulted in a considerable strengthening of the morale and fighting capacity of the army and he hoped that the new measures he was submitting to the Government would result in its complete regeneration.

He stated that vast military operations might be expected on the Rumanian and other fronts, especially the northern front, where combined land and sea action was possible. He expressed the opinion that a winter campaign is inevitable.

German Attacks Fall

London, August 19.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communiqué on Friday reported: "German attacks in the region of the Slanic and the Steklie failed. The Rumanians beat off attacks north-eastward of Soveja and in the direction of Focșany."

A Russian official communiqué yesterday reported: "In the direction of Kharput, we occupied a series of villages. The Turks took the offensive against Baneh and forced us to retire somewhat."

A Russian official communiqué today reported: "We repulsed attacks south-westward of Lake Narotch, southward of Grozesci, in the direction of Oca and in the region of Sionik."

Rumanians' Greatest Battle

The Times' special correspondent at Rumanian headquarters telegraphs that the greatest and bloodiest battle the Rumanians have ever fought is still unconcluded. The battle is raging along a front of 100 miles from the valley of the Slanic to Galatz and, on the whole, is taking a favorable turn for the Allies.

The situation has been practically re-established at Oituz Pass, where the Rumanians have succeeded in pushing back the enemy and inflicting terrific losses on them. On the Marasesti front, north of Focșany, the battle has continued violently for six days and nights.

The Russian and Rumanian troops have fought with splendid gallantry. The enemy brought up all their available artillery and made huge but vain efforts to break through.

The fact that the Russo-Rumanian forces have been able to resist the frantic efforts of the enemy since the 6th, compelling them to bring up reinforcements, has upset the plans of the Germans.

Kerensky Hopeful

M. Kerensky, replying to the message sent by Mr. Lloyd George, on the anniversary of the declaration of war, says that Russia will use all her efforts to surmount her difficulties and, in close union with her allies, to secure a lasting peace and the triumph of justice.

The Russian Government has temporarily settled the Ukraine question, over which there has been much trouble. A Council-General will administer the country, including the Provinces of Kieff, Volhynia, Podolia, Poltava and Chernigoff, until the Constituent Assembly decides the future of Little Russia. The Provisional Government will appoint the members of the Council-General and retain power of veto with regard to legislation.

Haig Takes 1,120 Captives Near Lens, Another 2,114 In Fighting Around Ypres

Beats Off Many Counter-Attacks On New Positions;
Gains 500 Yards Over Front Of A Mile

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 19.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday evening: "The French slightly improved their position in the neighborhood of the Steenbeck. The enemy did not attempt further counter-attacks."

The British and French have now captured 24 guns, including a number of heavy caliber. We secured the positions on the Loos battlefield which we captured yesterday and again progressed westward of Lens. The prisoners in this area now total 1,120. We carried out a successful raid, eastward of Vermelles, reaching the enemy's support-line.

Our aeroplanes proved superior, although the weather rendered it difficult for damaged machines to regain our lines. Our aeroplanes operated successfully the whole day long, using their machine-guns against aerodromes from a height of a few score feet and dropping 60 tons of bombs on aerodromes, railway stations and billets.

Other machines harassed and used their machine-guns on German infantry and gunners. We brought down 15 enemy machines and drove down 11. Eleven of ours are missing.

Repulse German Attacks

Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday afternoon: "We repulsed another counter-attack against the positions we recently captured, north-westward of Lens. There has been a considerable hostile artillery bombardment in this neighborhood and also north-eastward of Ypres."

Sir Douglas Haig reported in the evening: "Two counter-attacks were made by the enemy this morning eastward of Loos and in the neighborhood of Bala Hugo. Our barrage and machine-guns drove back the first attack. The enemy, who were supported by flamme-thrower, failed after their second attack."

Twelve German aeroplanes were brought down and eighteen driven down yesterday. Twelve of ours are missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today: "We captured some trenches in the

(Continued on Page 8)

S.R. Wigel Held In U.S. As Indian Plotter

Prisoner May Be Former Financial Editor Of Foreign
Newspaper In Shanghai

American papers just received bring news of the arrest in New York of S. R. Wigel on an indictment returned in San Francisco on the charge of the Hindu plots uncovered there. Wigel is described as a "Hindu writer and philosopher" and it is believed that he is the Wigel who was a financial writer on a foreign paper in Shanghai up to two years ago. He then left for America. He also is the author of a book on currency systems in China.

New U. S. Bond Issue Of G. \$7,500,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Washington, August 18.—The Treasury has definitely proposed a bond issue of Gold \$7,500,000,000 of which Gold \$4,000,000,000 will be loaned to the Allies.

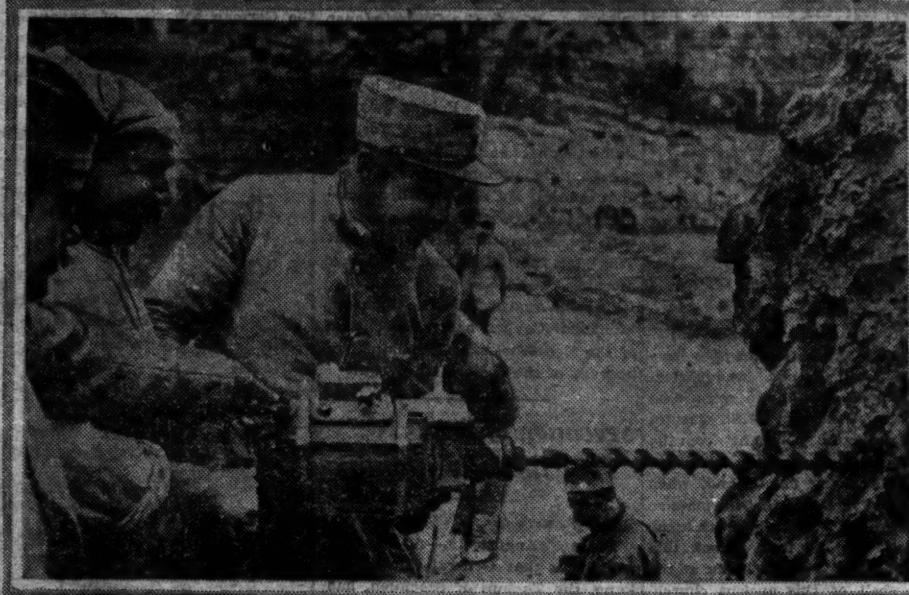
Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakui M. Aug. 21
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Aug. 23
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Aug. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 30
For U.S. Canada and Europe—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado M. Aug. 27
Per C.M. s.s. China ... Sept. 8
For Europe—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Aug. 21
Per ... M. Aug. 22
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Aug. 31

Preparing a Blast Behind the Lines in France



It isn't all fighting with the French soldiers. Thousands of troops never get near an actual battle, being used behind the lines in road construction, bridge building, etc. The photograph shows French soldiers boring a hole with an electric drill preparatory to blasting. (French Official Photo.)

JURISDICTION DECIDED FOR ENEMY SUBJECTS

Germans And Austrians In
Shanghai Must Be Tried
In Mixed Court

Instructions from Peking received yesterday by Mr. Sah Fu-muh, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, definitely settle the question of jurisdiction over Germans and Austrians in Shanghai, at least in the interpretation of the Chinese government.

Although the Dutch Consulate is to look out for the interests of Germans and Austrians, their status as far as jurisdiction is concerned is the same as that of Chinese in the Settlement. That is, they are to be tried by the Mixed Court.

The Times, in a leading article on the latest pushes, says: "The operations are steadily developing. Evidently the offensive initiated at the end of July was part of larger plans and we have now reached the principal stage of the summer campaign in the west."

"The enemy are being subjected to a pressure exceeding anything that has ever been known. Our advances are methodical and carefully defined beforehand and there is no expectation of attaining overwhelming results suddenly. The fruits of the

(Continued on Page 8)

Prisoners Escape In Bold Dash At Louza Police Station

Four Attack And Overpower
Foreign Sergeant Inspecting
Cell; Two Captured

Four prisoners at Louza Police station made a bold, sudden attack upon a foreign sergeant as he inspected their cell Sunday morning, overpowered him and made their escape from the building. Two of the men were recaptured before they had got clear of the station compound, but the other two made off.

The fugitives were charged with committing an armed robbery and were under remand in the Mixed Court. Of the two who were caught, one is held on a murder charge and the other also on a serious complaint. A very thorough search is being made for the jail-breakers.

Two million taels in silver and gold have been found in the German bank here. The counting of the currency, now completed, shows gold worth Tls. 1,400,000 and silver amounting to approximately Tls. 600,000. Mr. G. Passeri, who has arrived from Peking, has now taken over the affairs of the bank in conjunction with the Bureau of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Sun Han-chang, Shanghai manager of the Bank of China.

It is now understood in Shanghai that the German banks are not to be closed down. It was reported in Peking before the war declaration that this would be one of the first steps. It is also said that for the present the Germans and Austrians will not be interned.

Reports continue to circulate that the three Austrian ships in the river have been sold. There has been great activity on all three of the ships, the China having had steam up on Saturday. According to Japanese telegrams, Baron Goto, the Home Minister, has been negotiating for all the German and Austrian steamers seized in Chinese waters.

KREMLEA IS ARRESTED BY TIENTSIN OFFICERS

Puts Up Fight; Others Also Detained In Connection With
Consulate Tragedy

Special Correspondence to The China Press
Tientsin, August 19.—Kremlea was arrested here, yesterday, on a Mixed Court warrant, after a violent struggle. Other persons whom it is alleged are connected with the affair at the Austrian Consulate in Shanghai have also been arrested.

(It is reported here that in addition to Kremlea, three other men were arrested in Tientsin in connection with the burglary and shooting affair. Arrangements are being made to bring them down immediately and it is probable that they will appear in the Mixed Court before the end of the week.)

TYphoon Off Coast GIVES CITY BAD NIGHT

Trees Blown Down In Outlying
Districts—Ships Make
For Shelter

Everything that could be was nailed down or tied down on the Bund last night and the river was cleared to give free and unimpeded passage to the typhoon that was hitting things up off the coast.

The signal first went up at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and as a result cargo steamers, junks and sampans all made for shelter on the Pootung side or in the creek. Two boats, carrying flour and rice, partly overturned at the mouth of the Soochow Creek, precipitating several of the crew and nearly all of the cargo. There were no lives lost.

By evening the heavy rain that had been falling intermittently throughout the day stopped but the wind became higher, and there were signs of a bad night. In some parts of the city damage was done even early in the evening. Several trees were blown down in outlying parts of the city and in the district around Gordon Road many gas lamps were smashed.

Sieciwei in the afternoon reported that the typhoon was then threatening the coast South of Hangchow Bay and that its passage would be followed by violent squalls and heavy showers.

American Cruiser Is Due Here Today

Galveston Expected To Arrive
With Crews For All U.S.
Gunboats

An American cruiser, probably the Galveston, is expected in Shanghai this morning, according to information received yesterday. It comes from Japan and will bring sufficient extra men to give a full complement to each of the four U. S. gunboats now in port, which were left with short crews following their internment here.

Harbor Improvement Needed For Britain

Will Be Among First Peace
Projects, Says Earl
Curzon

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 17.—In the House of Lords, today, Earl Curzon said that the establishment of suitable harbors and the improvement of existing harbors was an Imperial necessity. He hoped that, soon, the recommendations of the Royal Commission on the subject would be adopted, but the matter could not be dealt with during war-time, owing to the shortage of labor. The question was not being lost sight of and would be taken up, in all its Imperial aspects, as soon as possible.

NO RESTORATION IS COLOGNE GAZETTE'S REPLY TO VATICAN

Chancellor Returning From
Belgium To Attend
Reichstag Debate

LL. GEORGE SCORES

Shatters German Belief In
Possibility Of Staving
Britain Out

A POLISH REGENCY

Central Powers' New Plan;
Congress Demands Inde-
pendence of Old States

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 18.—The main Committee of the Reichstag will hold a meeting on Monday, at which, according to a Berlin paper, the Pope's appeal will be exhaustively discussed. The German Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, who has gone to Belgium, will return for the meeting. The Cologne Gazette refuses to accept the Pope's proposals for the restoration of territories, declaring that Belgium and Northern France are much more valuable than colonies. It asks: "What about our world trade and the property of German merchants everywhere?"

LL. George impresses Germans

The speech made by Mr. Lloyd George on the 16th seems to have vastly impressed German circles. The Frankfurter Zeitung declares that no intelligent man in Germany ever asserted that Great Britain could be subdued by starvation and points out that Dr. von Haffterich has made statements exactly contrary to those made by Mr. Lloyd George. Only when the history of the war is written can final judgment be pronounced.

This is very interesting, as it shows that the Germans are beginning to doubt the German official statements concerning submarine warfare, which, up to the present, they have regarded as gospel.

Regency For Poland

London, August 17.—Reuter's Agency learns that the Central Powers intend to offer Poland a Regency composed of three eminent Polish politicians, with a ministerial Cabinet and Council of State, in which none of the present provisional councilors will be appointed.

The Polish Congress sitting at Moscow has passed resolutions in favor of the creation of an independent Polish State, reuniting all Polish territories, with an outlet to the sea, north of the Vistula and declaring that a premature peace is contrary to the interest of the Poles.

The London papers applaud Mr. Lloyd George's sober and statesmanlike attitude as the best answer to the new German "peace offensive." The Times says that it proves that the leading statesmen of the Empire, in possession of the full facts of the situation, entirely dissent from those who think that the war is becoming more and more a useless massacre.

The End This Month!

The enemy, as Mr. Lloyd George points out, have undertaken a regular campaign to prove that the state of the war, food supplies and the success of unlimited piracy must presently bring Britain to her knees. This month, it says, has been mentioned in the Reichstag as the period when this consummation is to be achieved.

The objects of the move are patent, but, fortunately, it is possible to demonstrate by facts and figures that the fond hopes which its authors seek to propagate are built upon sand.

French Press Against Pope

Paris, August 17.—The Press rejects the Pope's proposals. Le Temps asks: How can the voice raised in the name of divine justice omit to demand punishment for the wrongs of 1871 and 1914? When one desires to possess an arbiter of peace, the first duty is to decide between good and bad.

Le Journal des Débats remarks that third parties intervening in the war

are acting consciously on behalf of the democratic Empires.

Le Maitre says that there must be no equivocation over the terms of evacuation of the invaded districts.

Le Journal expresses sympathy with the Pope's intentions, but dwells on the unshakeable firmness of the Allies' plans.

Snatching At Straws

Rome, August 18.—The Italian Press contrasts Mr. Lloyd George's calmness with the nervousness of the statesmen of the Central Powers, who snatch at any peace proposals, like a drowning man clutching at a straw.

Fight On, Says Australia

Melbourne, August 17.—The Senate has rejected, without a debate or division, a motion that the time has arrived for the Imperial Government to ascertain and announce the basis of a peace on which the Allies are prepared to negotiate. The Senate also passed a motion deprecating the return of the German Colonies.

STOCKHOLM MEETING TO PUBLISH DECISIONS

Proceedings Of International Conference Will Be Made Public

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Stockholm, August 17.—The proceedings of the Socialist Conference will be public. The agenda will be drafted by two committees, one consisting of representatives of each country. The French, British, Russian and German languages will be permitted.

It is stated that M. Tcheidze, the President of the Executive of the Russian Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, has accepted the presidency of the conference, while Dr. Branting, the Swedish Socialist leader, and Dr. Trotska, the Dutch Socialist leader, will be vice-presidents.

German Destroyer Hit But Makes Escape

Two Mine Sweepers Also Damaged By British Sea Scouts

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 18.—The Admiralty announces: Our light forces were scouting in the German Bight on Thursday, when they sighted an enemy destroyer. They opened fire on the enemy and gave chase. She was repeatedly hit and set on fire, but escaped, through a mist, over a mine-field.

Enemy mine-sweepers were sighted shortly after. We opened a heavy fire and at least two were severely damaged. We were unable to follow them, owing to mine-fields.

A submarine attacked our vessels during the engagement and another attacked after the action, both without result. Our vessels received no damage.

CANADA'S WAR FINANCE
(Reuter's Agency War Service) Ottawa, August 17.—Supplementary estimates totalling G. \$50,500,000 have been tabled in the House of Commons. The appropriations include G. \$7,500,000 to be loaned to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, G. \$2,500,000 for advances to soldiers settling on the land and a further G. \$2,000,000 required for the payment of pensions.

AFTER-WAR TRADE
(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 17.—The Government has decided on a scheme for the establishment of a Commercial Intelligence Service, to promote trade after the war.

Shanghai Commander Declines Promotion

Government Insists Lu Yung-hsian Take Military Co-Directorship

(Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press) Peking, August 19.—General Lu Yung-hsian, the Military Commissioner of Shanghai, has declined the appointment of concurrent co-Director of Military Affairs of Kiangsu, but the Government has replied, insisting on his acceptance of the appointment.

ST. QUENTIN CATHEDRAL RUINED THROUGH FIRE

Roof And Tower Fall In And Historic Edifice Now Is Mere Shell

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 16.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters says: Smoke and flames were seen pouring from the roof of St. Quentin Cathedral, yesterday evening, from the French observatory posts. All night, the great building flamed and, when day broke, it was seen that the massive roof had fallen in, carrying with it the central tower. At four o'clock this afternoon, when I was looking at the ruined shell of this ancient church, the fire was still burning and smoke pouring out.

The Cathedral dated in parts from the 13th century and the edifice contained some remarkably fine stained-glass windows. The enemy set fire to two villages close to St. Quentin. last night.

SHIPS TAKEN OVER IN B.C.

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Vancouver, August 17.—The Imperial Government has taken over the steel vessels which are being constructed here.

BOMB RAILWAY STATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, August 18.—The Admiralty announces: Naval aeroplanes, at midnight on Thursday, dropped many tons of bombs on the railway station at Thourout, which caused fires. It is believed that an ammunition-dump was hit and the railway station damaged. All our machines returned.

CANADIAN WHEAT BETTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Winnipeg, August 17.—The wheat crop is advancing rapidly and will be about the average.

Cut this out and mail it to the Raven Trust Co., Ltd., Shanghai

Raven Trust Co. Ltd.
SHANGHAI

191

Gentlemen,

I should like further information on the subject against which I have marked a cross (x)

A Safe Investment for \$
Life Insurance
Fire Insurance
Motor Car Insurance
Burglary Insurance
Making my Will

Signed _____

Address _____

Cut this out and mail it to the Raven Trust Co., Ltd., Shanghai

LOCAL COMMISSIONER GIVEN WAR ASSISTANT

Mr. Sah Finds Duties Too Heavy Now; General Ting Shih-yun Coming Down

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Peking, August 19.—Since the declaration of war, the volume of the work of the Foreign Commissioners at the various treaty ports has greatly increased, especially in Shanghai, where the Commissioner has applied for additional assistance. The Government, therefore, has appointed General Ting Shih-yun, Director of the Peking-Suyuan Railway and formerly Foreign Commissioner at Hankow, to assist the Shanghai Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, Mr. F. M. Sah, to dispose of all matters in connection with the declaration of war. General Ting left for Shanghai yesterday morning.

Canton, August 18.—The Shamian Municipal Council has taken charge of the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank, on account of the declaration of war.

Szechuan Officials Killed In Fighting

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 16.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters says: Smoke and flames were seen pouring from the roof of St. Quentin Cathedral, yesterday evening, from the French observatory posts. All night, the great building flamed and, when day broke, it was seen that the massive roof had fallen in, carrying with it the central tower. At four o'clock this afternoon, when I was looking at the ruined shell of this ancient church, the fire was still burning and smoke pouring out.

The Cathedral dated in parts from the 13th century and the edifice contained some remarkably fine stained-glass windows. The enemy set fire to two villages close to St. Quentin. last night.

SHIPS TAKEN OVER IN B.C.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Vancouver, August 17.—The Imperial Government has taken over the steel vessels which are being constructed here.

BOMB RAILWAY STATION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 18.—The Admiralty announces: Naval aeroplanes, at midnight on Thursday, dropped many tons of bombs on the railway station at Thourout, which caused fires. It is believed that an ammunition-dump was hit and the railway station damaged. All our machines returned.

CANADIAN WHEAT BETTER

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Winnipeg, August 17.—The wheat crop is advancing rapidly and will be about the average.

Balkan Offensive Unlikely At Present

But Kaiser's Dream Of Middle Europe Will Be Shattered, Says Balfour

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 17.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. A. J. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dealing with the Balkans, declared that he was confident that the German schemes of expansion through Austria, the Balkans and Asia Minor to the Persian Gulf and beyond would be defeated. The Government was confident that its

hopes for the restoration and a more glorious future for Servia would be finally and adequately fulfilled.

He trusted there would be military activities in the Balkans, but the difficulties were very great and operations comparable to those on the west front were very improbable in the near future. He assured the House that the Allies are giving every attention to the question of increasing land transport at Salonica.

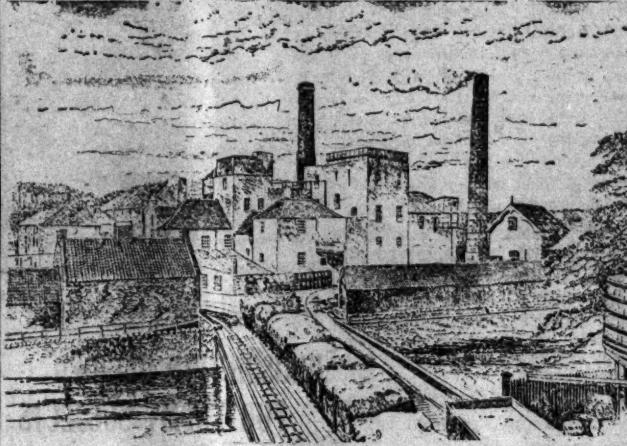
EXPLOSION IN CAMP

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 18.—During night maneuvers at a camp in Hampshire, a mine accidentally exploded, killing six Canadians and wounding twenty-three, five of them very seriously.

The Peer of all Scotch—

"JOHN HAIG"



CAMERONBRIDGE DISTILLERY

where the famous "JOHN HAIG" Whisky was made from 1824 to 1877.

GANDE, PRICE & CO.

SOLE AGENTS

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Several newly-constructed residences in both International and French settlements.

HOUSES FOR RENT

On Yu Yuen Road, Avenue Roi Albert, Rue Molier.

FOR SALE

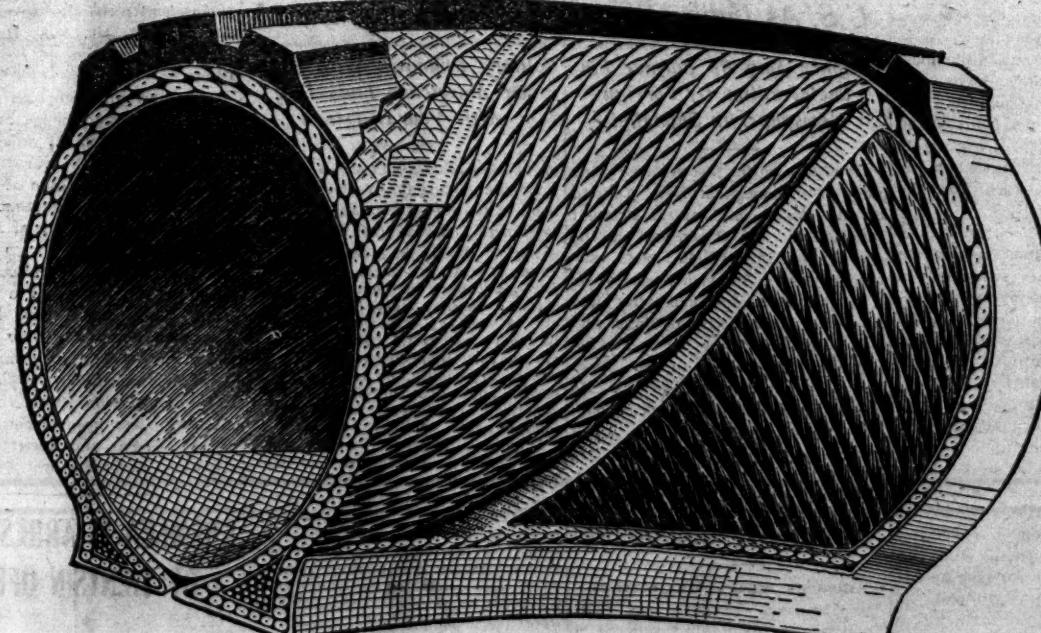
Fine Building lot on Jessfield Road: contains over 11 mow. An ideal lot for building a home.

For particulars apply to

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road.

Goodrich SILVERTOWN Cord Tyres



Before you, its thick tough Goodrich Black Safety Tread slashed back, its sinewy, two-ply, rubber-saturated, cable-cord body laid bare, stands a Silvertown Cord Tyre.

Mark well the sturdy size of Silvertown's cable cords, and that they are cross-wrapped into two plies and but two. Obviously Silvertown with but two plies must outlast many-ply tyres with their multiplied inside heat.

Out of this durability, and the resilience of those flexible cable-cords, come Silvertown's gasoline saving economy, smoother riding comfort, and prolonged mileage, that you cannot afford to be without.

Know Silvertowns by their graceful extra-size, and their RED DOUBLE DIAMONDS.

DISTRIBUTORS:

The Central Garage Co., Ltd.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Telephone No. 2661.

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
SPECIALIZING IN
POWER PLANT, MILL, MINING & RAILWAY
EQUIPMENT, CONCRETE ENGINEERING.

HEAD OFFICE —

4 & 5 YUENMINGYUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BRANCH OFFICES —

CHANGSHA, HANKOW, HARBIN, HONGKONG,
KALGAN, PEKING, TIENTSIN, TSIAN, VLADIVOSTOK,

AND
NEW YORK.

BRITISH RAILWAYMEN VOTE TO CALL STRIKE

Government Refuses Concession
And Forbids Walk-Out
Or Use Of Funds

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 18.—The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has decided to strike for recognition of an 8-hour day, but the question will be reconsidered today, owing to proposals which have been made by the Government. The Society is not supported by the other railway unions.

A proclamation has been issued, forbidding the strike of engine-drivers and firemen and making it illegal to apply union funds for the purpose of strike pay.

The Board of Trade has issued a lengthy statement regarding the crisis which has arisen. The movement is limited to the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and does not affect the National Union of Railwaymen, with its 400,000 members, which recognises that this particular movement is intended simply to establish a special privilege for selected grades of railwaymen and not to benefit railwaymen as a whole.

The Board of Trade, as representing the Government, has been unable to concede an eight-hour day. It has been pointed out that the inability to make this concession arises primarily from the impossibility of finding the extra labor to work the railways, which the acceptance of this demand would involve.

The Board of Trade regrets that a small section of railwaymen is apparently determined to break away from the loyal truce which, up to the present, has been maintained by the railways, but it believes that the great majority of railwaymen will refuse to take any steps to jeopardise the successful prosecution of the war.

The President of the Board of Trade intimates that he will be available on Sunday, should the men concerned desire to see him.

RUSSIAN COMMANDER GIVES HIS PLEDGE

Gen. Korniloff, New Chief, Says
His Armies Soon Will
Resume Fight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 18.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters says that General Korniloff telegraphed to Sir Douglas Haig: "I have the honor to inform you that I have taken command of the Russian armies. I am convinced that, on the re-establishment of strict discipline, the Russian armies will devote all their powers, at an early date, to assist the efforts of their allies towards the attainment of the common objects which unite us."

Sir Douglas Haig replied, assuring General Korniloff of the best wishes of himself and the British armies in the complete success of General Korniloff's great task, as well as their unshaken confidence in their Russian allies, under General Korniloff, and the victory of the Allied cause.

ALLIED SEAMEN HOLD CONFERENCE IN LONDON

Discuss Attitude Toward German Sailors When War
Is Over

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 17.—An international conference of Allied and neutral seamen and firemen has met in London, to consider the attitude to be adopted towards German sailors after the war, in view of German submarine outrages. There is a widely representative attendance, which includes delegates from the Dominions.

Messages expressing sympathy with the objects of the conference were received from foreign seamen's unions. Seafarers of every description were present.

Mr. Havelock Wilson, who presided, referred to two very recent and the worst cases of outrages committed by German submarines, including the murder of the crew of the Belgian Prince, as cold-blooded murder. He also mentioned the manner in which the Germans fired on open boats and hospital ships and said that seafarers should refuse to sail with Germans after the war and drive in a wedge against German ship-owners themselves.

At the close of the chairman's address, the conference sat privately.

Three More Laborites For British Ministry

Wardle's Appointment Shows
Definite Breach Of M.P.s.
With Henderson

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 17.—The Press Bureau announces that Mr. John Hodge, Labor M. P. for Gorton, has been appointed Minister of Pensions: Mr. G. H. Roberts, Labor M. P. for Norwich, Minister of Labor; Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes, late Director-General of Recruiting, Minister of National Service and Mr. J. Wardle, Labor M. P. for Stockport, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes has been created a Knight Commander of the Bath, in recognition of his services in connection with the war. The new appointments in the Ministry have aroused considerable interest.

Mr. Wardle's promotion is regarded as a significant commentary on the controversy in the Labor Party concerning the Socialist Conference at Stockholm, as indicates a definite cleavage between Mr. Arthur Henderson and his Parliamentary colleagues and Mr. Wardle's total disagreement with the pacifists.

Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes is a brother of Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

PORTUGUESE SOLDIERS HAVEN'T RECEDED INCH

Well Supplied And Content;
Mobilisation Of Fresh Troops
Is Proceeding

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 18.—Captain Ferriero Simas, the Portuguese Military Attaché, has just returned from the Portuguese front in France. He says that the Portuguese troops are very content. They have plenty of comforts and supplies and, up to the present, have not lost an inch of the ground entrusted to them. He added that Portuguese troops have been mobilised for home service and the Colonies, notably Africa, where Portugal is bearing all the expenses of their own campaign.

Two German Planes Downed In Holland

One Falls On Fire; Second Is
Shot To Ground By
Dutch Soldiers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
The Hague, August 18.—Two German aeroplanes, each containing three occupants, came down near Winschoten, one of them afire and the other being shot down by Dutch soldiers. The occupants were not injured.



Anti-corrosive coating for
iron and steel.

STANDS

A quick-drying, perfect, flat,
high-class washable wall paint.



Phone 108 Fearnor, Daniel & Co., Inc. 18B, Kiangse Road.

SPAIN IS CALM AGAIN; TROOPS IN CONTROL

Small Disturbances Still Report-
ed But Madrid Itself Is
Normal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, August 17.—The Press Bureau announces that Mr. John Hodge, Labor M. P. for Gorton, has been appointed Minister of Pensions: Mr. G. H. Roberts, Labor M. P. for Norwich, Minister of Labor; Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes, late Director-General of Recruiting, Minister of National Service and Mr. J. Wardle, Labor M. P. for Stockport, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade.

Soldiers are driving the trams. Four train-wreckers were executed at midday yesterday.

Telegrams from Madrid state that the situation in the Capital is entirely normal.

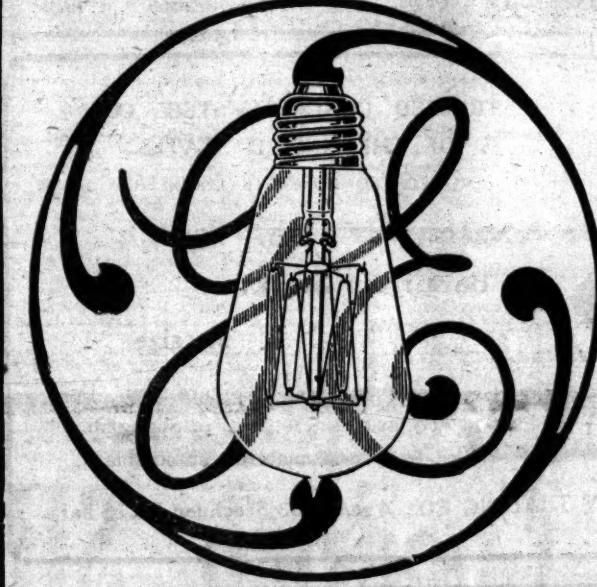
Madrid, August 17.—A mutiny broke out in the chief prison of Madrid, during a daily visit of prisoners' families. The convicts attacked the warders and the military guard.

Re-inforcements arrived and were received with shots from the windows of the prison, but finally they quelled the disturbance. Seven persons were killed and several wounded.

Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes is a brother of Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

G-E EDISON LAMPS

"The New Sun for the Whole World"



For Sale by Electrical Dealers and by

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.,

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. Telephone 778

Sole Agents for GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of New York

PATTON'S



Scientific, ready-mixed paints
guaranteed to stand the climate.

4 LEADERS



Dries hard in six hours, at
Ningpo prices.



MEETINGS FORBIDDEN IN GERMAN CITIES

Attitude Of Workers Is Causing
Uneasiness Among Military
Officials

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, August 17.—The Deputy Commander of the 2nd Army Corps, stationed at Stettin, has prohibited meetings in the city, in the interests of public safety. The Vorwaerts reports that the Socialist Party has protested to Dr. Michaelis,

the German Chancellor, against such prohibitions, which are being reported from all parts of Germany.

The mysterious distribution of hand-bills to German workers, urging them to strike, continues. The financial organ, the Frankfurter Zeitung, deplores "the independent attitude of the workers."

The Lokalanzeiger states that several hundred workmen employed in Krupp's Works at Magdeburg have struck work, owing to the arrest of one of their leaders, who was charged with distributing hand-bills inciting them to strike.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Chenan, from Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Zee, Messrs. Krenitzky and Paemek.

Per C.N. s.s. Luemiy from Han-
kow.—Messrs. Mayers, McAlister and

H. F. Ritzman.

Per H.O. s.s. Tehhsing from Han-
kow.—Miss Thorpe, Miss Evans.

Per I.C. s.s. Kowling from Tien-
tin.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, S. Villas, Messrs. F. G. Johnson, A. N. Yankow, Johnnowski, A. R. Hager, F. H. Huhke, A. Fobre, A. W. Ferrier, C. H. Bell, D. Robert, F. R. Pott and

P. Heath.

Mrs. E. Manim and child, Miss Spooning. From Weihaiwei:—Mr. G. B. Rea, Mr. C. C. Boyd. From Tingtao:—Mr. and Mrs. Edward White, Mr. H. M. Etair, and Miss A. O. Stott. Per S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru from Dalny:—Mr. and Miss Cooper, Mr. and Miss Pott, Misses Moran and M. Villas. From S. Yen:—Misses F. G. Johnson, A. N. Yankow, Johnnowski, A. R. Hager, F. H. Huhke, A. Fobre, A. W. Ferrier, C. H. Bell, D. Robert, F. R. Pott and P. Heath.

RECOMMENDED By Satisfied Users

FISK NON-SKID

In every community you will find users of Fisk Tires so enthusiastic over their investment that they will go a long way to recommend Fisk to their friends.

This is the kind of proof of quality that every motorist should demand, the kind on which the enormous Fisk Business has been built. The phrase "Ask Fisk Tire Users Before You Buy Again" has a real dollars-and-cents meaning to the wise motorist.



Inspect our line of Fisk Tires and Tubes

STAR GARAGE COMPANY

Sole Agents:

125, Bubbling Well Road:

Phone West 197

The THREE CASTLES Virginia Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE



WD & HO. WILLS.
BRISTOL & LONDON.
ENGLAND.

Writing to the Duchess of Richmond Captain John Smith said how "in the utmost of many extremities, that blessed Pocahontas the great king's daughter of Virginia saved my life" and to "Princess Queen Anne of Great Brittan" he explained how she "harassed the beating out of her own brains to save mine." Generous & noble soul whose beauty & kindness captivated all who knew you! An indifferent simile & yet 'tis true that what you were to those early Colonists the Tobacco of your land is to me - its Food if I'm hungry. Cordial if I'm sad, and in any extremity the "Three Castles" Brand will soothe and enlighten me.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no Better Brand than the
THREE CASTLES"
W.M. Thackeray
"The Virginians"

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

\$350,000,000 IN FOOD BEING PRODUCED IN WAR GARDENS OF AMERICA

Washington, D. C. July 16.—Cheering news for America's allies in the Great War is contained in the report of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission showing that in response to the appeal for increasing the food supply the people of the United States have individually raised \$350,000,000 worth more than they ever did before. This increase was accomplished by planting vegetables in home, school, and vacant lot gardens.

The statistical reports show that 222% more gardens were planted in 1917 than in any previous year; that the area planted amounts to 1,175,000 acres; and that the experience acquired by these new gardeners will result in a still greater production next year. In addition to this new gardening there was a pronounced increase in the acreage of gardens that have been planted in previous years.

Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the Commission says:—"The effect of this vast increase in food garden production upon our European Allies should be most cheering. The \$350,000,000 worth of food stuffs raised by individual families and small community organisations will release for the use of our Allies quantities of staple foodstuffs such as grains, potatoes, meats, etc., which otherwise would have been consumed in this country. It will also permit of shipment to our Allies of thousands of tons of canned vegetables which would otherwise be consumed in the United States."

"The increased production is so great," continued Mr. Pack, "that the people are canning, preserving and drying the summer surplus for winter use and hundreds of families will thus store away for cold weather months vegetables sufficient to supply their needs and will not have to buy canned vegetables in the stores. This conservation by families of their home production will permit the commercial canners to ship a great deal of their product abroad."

The accomplishment by the Commission of this nation wide food production was made possible by the hearty co-operation of the newspapers of the country, of women's societies, of boards of trade, of educational institutions and food conservation organisations, together with the patriotic response by the citizens to the appeal for practical aid by home workers to overcome the world wide food deficiency. The Commission not only supplied the newspapers with daily gardening, canning and preserving lessons, but distributed free of charge millions of publications giving instructions in detail of garden production and food conservation; so that practically all of the 110,000,000 people of the nation had at hand information on what to do and how to do it in increasing the food supply.

The Commission is a private and patriotic organisation. The president, Mr. Pack, is a noted conservationist. The members are Dr. Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University; Dr. John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University; Dr. Irving Fisher, of Yale University; Hon. Myron Herrick, former ambassador to France; John Hays Hammond, the noted mining engineer; Luther Burbank, the plant wizard; Hon. James Wilson, former Secretary of Agriculture; Hon. Carl Vrooman, assistant Secretary of Agriculture; Fairfax Harrison, Fred H. Goff, Emerson McMillin, A. W. Shaw, Capt. J. B. White and Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman. The Commission is affiliated with the American Forestry Association, with headquarters at Washington, D. C. and Percival S. Ridgeway editor of American Forestry is the Secretary and with President Pack directs the work of the Commission.

Travelers Checks Are SAFE

Wells Fargo Travelers Checks safeguard your funds. If lost or stolen before you countersign them, Wells Fargo & Company will refund the full face value of the checks upon execution of a satisfactory indemnity bond.

You sign your name on the checks when you buy them. Then, when you need cash or wish to pay a bill you sign the check again in the presence of the man who accepts it. Your signature identifies you.

The checks are bound in a neat leather case in one or assorted denominations, as you prefer—\$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$200.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates premium 50 cts. per \$100.00.



No. 8 Kukang Road.
(Corner Szechuan Road.)
Telephone 4241.

Owen Williams,
General Agent.

Silver Beats Record Since December, 1891

Jump To 44d. Caused By Market Being Depleted Of Supplies

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 19.—Samuel Montagu's weekly silver report says that the price of forty-four pence per ounce is a record since December, 1891. This abnormal rise is largely due to the impossibility of executing buying orders in a market which is depleted of supplies.

The China exchanges are very firm and the figures of transactions in Shanghai are much above the official ones, doubtless owing to the entry of China into the war and the possibility of a loan for that country. It is fairly plain that the great fresh advance in the price of silver is mainly to be attributed to this important new factor, although the substantial local demand in America must not be ignored.

The intrinsic value of the Rupee in India is at present 15.350 pence. The Indian silver holding has increased by 27 lakhs and the gold holding by 44 lakhs.

N. S. WALES STRIKE FAILING

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 18.—Mr. W. A. Holman, Premier of New South Wales, has received a cable from Sydney that the strike is not spreading. More railwaymen and tramwaymen are returning to work every day and the services are improving, while there are more volunteers than are required to fill vacancies and full meat and other food supplies are assured.

TWO MORE ARRESTED AS CHEKIANG PLOTS

One Taken At Shanghai-Hangchow Station With Bombs In His Possession

Ten bombs were found in the possession of one Chao Li by the Arsenal authorities Sunday afternoon at the South station of the Shanghai Hangchow Railway as he was about to board the 4.10 o'clock train for Hangchow. Another man, named Ma Lung-fu, was arrested later in the afternoon on Boulevard Des Deux Republiques, alleged to be the head of the plot to institute a revolution in Chekiang.

Secret service men of General Lu Yung-hsian, the Defence Commissioner, reported that a certain revolutionist residing in Hongkew was about to leave Shanghai for Hangchow. Inspectors were stationed at the South Station. At three, a closed carriage arrived, with Chao and another man, who was attached to the secret service. The explosives were found in Chao's bag wrapped up in cotton.

Chao admitted that he was requested by his superior, one Ma Lung-fu, to convey the bombs to the Chekiang capital to start an insurrection. Upon his information, Ma was arrested. They are both natives of Anhui and have been handed over to the office of the Defence Commissioner. Other secret service men have been sent to the International Settlement for the rounding up of more instigators of the plot.



PEOPLE LOOK AT YOUR TEETH

You realize that when speaking to others you look into their eyes, while they look into your mouth?

If you have never thought of this make a few observations for yourself and you will find it is true.

Therefore, clean, healthy, regular, attractive teeth give you a pleasant, attractive appearance, while decayed, unsightly and repulsive teeth create an unfavorable impression upon those you meet.

So I say, keep your teeth clean and do not neglect to visit my Dental Office at 34 Nanking Road to have your teeth cleaned, because clean teeth can not decay.

Neglected and decayed teeth ulcerate; ulcerated teeth must be removed.

But MOST IMPORTANT, I am at your service to instruct you how to save your teeth and cut down your dentist's bills.

Every operator will understand what that means in labor saving.

SEATTLE SHIPYARDS' MARVELOUS GROWTH

Government Awards Many Contracts To Western Ship Builders

Seattle, July 16.—Indicating the recognition accorded by the United States Shipping Board of the shipbuilding advantages of this state and section is the fact that of eighty-two contracts awarded by the board to the Pacific coast, forty-six of these have gone to plants in the State of Washington. According to data received by the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber, there have been one hundred seventy-six contracts awarded, according to the latest information available, of which ninety-four went to the Atlantic coast yards and eighty-two to the Pacific coast yards.

California secured eighteen of the eighty-two contracts, ten steel ships going to the Moore & Scott Iron Works of Oakland, and eight steel ships to the Los Angeles Ship & Dry Dock Company at Long Beach. Oregon secured a similar number, contracts for ten wooden ships going to the G. M. Standifer Corporation of Portland, four wooden ships to the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company of Portland, and four wooden ships to the Coast Shipbuilding Company of Portland.

Of the forty-six contracts awarded in Washington thirty-two are awarded to Seattle firms, ten steel ships to the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company, six steel ships to the Skinner & Eddy Corporation, and sixteen wooden ships to the Sloan Shipyards Corporation, with ten wooden ships to Sander & Porter of Raymond, Washington. Of the eighty-two contracts awarded

the Pacific Coast, thirty-four are for steel ships and the balance for wood. Of the ninety-four contracts awarded the Atlantic coast, thirty-two are for combination wood and steel ships, four for steel, and fifty-eight for wooden ships.

The result of the Shipping Board's action in honoring the shipbuilders of Washington with government contracts has been a steadily increasing activity in the shipbuilding industry in this city and section, until it has reached a size many times greater than a year ago and now is putting into circulation in this city millions of dollars a month in wages and materials.

Eighteen months ago there was one steel shipbuilding plant of size in Seattle, employing not to exceed one thousand men. Today there are four plants turning out steel ships and having a payroll of more than ten thousand men, while two other steel shipbuilding plants are now being installed. There are also four or five new wooden shipbuilding companies equipping their plants and preparing to lay keels for the government or on private account within the next thirty days.

Split Is Reported In Prussian Ministry

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 18.—There appears to be some trouble in the Prussian Ministry of War. A rumor was recently circulated that General von Groener, the head of the War Bureau, had resigned. This was followed by an emphatic declaration that General von Groener still enjoyed the fullest confidence of Marshal von Hindenburg, but, a few hours later, it was announced that General von Groener had left the War Office and been appointed to the command of a division.

Passengers Departed

Per I. C. Luenho for Kukang;—Mrs. K. Beck, for Hankow;—Mrs. E. Settemeyer, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoy, Misses M. Well, G. Stewart and V. Cox, Rev. Father Powell, Messrs. C. J. Whitney, G. Backman, J. A. Williams, Burn and W. J. Grigorieff.

Per P. M. s.s. Venezuela for San Francisco;—Messrs. Sze Yi-chang, Chen Cheng-hsun, Wang Cheng-chi, Chu Hui-in, Chu Chin-chen, Yu Juh-chuen, Huang Yen-shu, Tseng Zahn-lung, Pao Wang-yang, Chu Chin-hua, Chu Chin-sen, Li Chi-fan, Mrs. Alfred See, Mrs. Hu Wei-teh and child, Mr. Lo Shih-chi, Miss Yih Wei-lee, Mr. Tseh Ling-tsu, Mr. Ching Shi Hiram Low, Miss Lily Tehu-ya, Miss Keming Chen, Miss Thau San-lau, Messrs. Sheng Chang, Chang Shih-hsing, Chen Lih-hsun, Chen Tso-huan, Chin Chen-peng, Chao Ming-cheng, Chu Cheng-hou, Hsing Che-chus, Hung Chin, Kuo Tsu-tang, Hsi Lung, Li Chu, Li Chung, Li Tsu-fa, Liang Ceng-hsi, Lin Chin-huang, Liu Chuang, Lu Ming, Mai Tao-heng, Shen Kuang-mi, Shen Yen-fei, Su Lo-cheng, Sun Yen-hsiao, Shen Liang-hua, Tsao Ting, Tang Wen-kai, Tung Hsi-hsiang, Wu Hsuh-hsiao, Wang Chi-ya, Wang Tai-chi, Wang Tsu-tien, Wu Hsin-ping, Wu Mi, Yang Cheng-hsun, Yen Chun-tai, Kuo Yang-mo, Tai Tsao, Li Chih-jen, Hsueh Chao-pin, Huang Chin-chi, Chu Hsieh-chun, Chung Chin-hsian, Tan Chen, Benj. E. Chuei, Dr. Ye Tsung-Tsur, Mr. Y. M. Tong, Mr. Ling Feng-chi, Miss Tien Fuh-wu, and Mr. H. Guest, Mrs. D. C. Arnold, Mr. Geo. Butts, For Yokohama;—Mr. C. H. Rutherford, Dr. and Mrs. R. Smith and infant, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Mann, Master Peter Mann, Mr. Charles More, Mr. J. E. Hultman, Mr. H. E. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Moore, and Mr. Sydney K. Cohen, Mrs. S. Sweeney, and Mrs. F. W. Brake.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have paregoric or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops too many will produce the sleep from which there is no waking. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. Castoria does not contain narcotics.

The signature of guarantees genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"I have frequently prescribed Castoria for common ailments of children with good results," W. A. CRANDALL, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and, aside from my own family experience, during my years of practice found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home," WM. J. McCANN, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

英 大馬路 路口
SCIENTIFIC EYE - TESTING
Precise Duplicating
Fine Repairing
ACCURATE LENS GRINDING
Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions
CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY
P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road
Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha, Hangchow

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

DRINK

ASAHI BEER

High quality, moderate price

and always

Fresh

Brewed by

The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd.

Tel. No. 2560

Do You Know The Column Selector

of the Visible Model 10 Remington? To know it is to know the greatest recent improvement of the writing machine.

The Column Selector permits instant movement of the carriage to any point on the line. No stop-to-stop movement; no tedious hand adjustments; just one touch on a key and it is done.

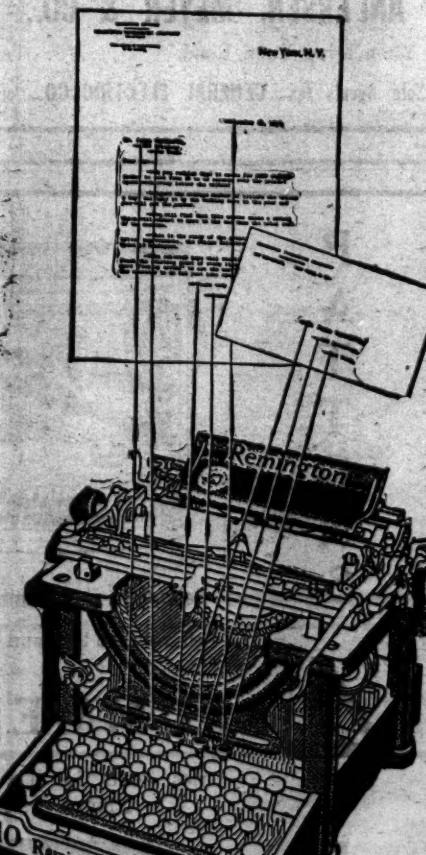
Its uses? Take for example so simple a thing as the addressing of an envelope. Do you realize how much time is lost when the carriage is adjusted by hand to write each line? The same applies to the date line on a letter, or the address, or the indent for the paragraphs, or the "Yours truly." It applies to any line of writing which does not start at the beginning of the scale. The Column Selector makes the setting of the carriage to write these lines mechanical and instantaneous.

Every operator will understand what that means in labor saving.

MUSTARD & CO.

AGENTS
DR. C. CAMERON'S DENTAL OFFICE
34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Call immediately at
22 Museum Road.



Remington Standard 10



SPORTS - Latest News of Athletic World - GOSSIP

BASEBALL MEN PLAY CRICKET SATURDAY

S.C.C. Has Chance For Revenge; Galveston May Bring Star Team Today

The cricketers who lost at baseball a week or so ago will have their chance for revenge next Saturday when the diamond experts tackle cricket in the return game. The match is to be played on the Shanghai Cricket Club ground, starting at 3 p.m. The Cricket Club will furnish bowlers for the strangers. Some of the ball tossers have rehearsed a bit at the batting end of the great British game, with a fair show of form.

Baseball interest boomed again yesterday with the announcement that one of the large U. S. ships, probably the Galveston, would come into port some time today carrying men enough to fully equip the four gunboats in port. The Galveston's nine, according to report, is one of the strongest in the fleet and has been scoring victories over some of the crack infantry teams in the islands. As soon as the boat is in it is probable that a schedule of games with the Shanghai players will be rapidly arranged.

Shanghai-Navy Averages

The batting and fielding averages of players engaging in the All-Shanghai and All-Navy baseball games throughout the current season have been figured out following the necessary disbanding of the Navy team and are hereewith presented.

The number of games played between the two teams from May 20 to August 16 totalled fifteen. Of this number Shanghai registered 12 wins to the Navy's 3. This does not include the three games the Navy won in the three team league, the averages for which will be gotten out at another date. The following team averages and individual averages cover the whole series:

Shanghai:
Won 12, lost 3, percentage .800
Team batting average302
Team fielding average866

Navy:
Won 3, lost 12, percentage .200
Team batting average237
Team fielding average863

The following men participated in six or more games and batted as follows:

SHANGHAI		Games	A.B.	H.	A.V.	W.	L.	P.C.
Name								
Hadley	7	20	9	.450		57	55	.620
Wilhoit	14	63	28	.444		51	46	.526
Woods	13	51	17	.333		50	45	.526
Holiday	11	47	15	.317		47	45	.511
Happ	15	69	19	.307		39	54	.419
Blanco	8	40	12	.300		34	55	.382
Pomeroy	6	20	6	.300		36	60	.375
Eristow	12	51	14	.274				
Tinkham	14	54	13	.282				
Sokal	12	46	8	.174				
Nichols	8	20	3	.150				
Re'd	6	17	1	.058				
NAVY								
Name		Games	Average					
Dr. Stephenson	12	359						
Scott	9	333						
Hess	9	332						
Collins	13	286						
McGhee	10	282						
Glover	10	262						
Conrad	12	259						
Leonard	12	240						
Brennan	7	174						
Luna	14	127						

The following are averages of men who participated in less than six games:

SHANGHAI		Games	A.B.	H.	A.V.	W.	L.	P.C.
Name								
Turner	1	3	2	.666				
Eppes	2	3	2	.666				
Ollerdessen	3	16	8	.500				
Swan	2	9	5	.455				
Swift	3	9	4	.444				
Neergaard	4	18	7	.388				
Porterfield	2	10	2	.200				
Chapman	1	5	1	.200				
Blanco	2	6	1	.166				
Duffy	2	3	0	.000				
Dorrence	1	3	0	.000				
Steiger	1	3	0	.000				
NAVY								
Name		Games	Average					
Hadley	7	31	17	.344				
Woods	13	84	28	.387				
Bristol	12	84	28	.387				
Wilhoit	14	87	16	.736				
Tinkham	14	22	18	.357				
Blanco	12	44	4	.857				
Clapp	15	17	2	.854				
Red	6	21	2	.829				
Bulls	8	22	20	.9				

The fielding averages of men participating in six or more games are as follows:

SHANGHAI		Games	P.O. A.	E.	A.V.
Name					
Hadley	7	41	12	0	1.000
Woods	13	31	17	3	.944
Bristol	12	84	28	9	.937
Wilhoit	14	87	16	7	.936
Tinkham	14	22	18	3	.936
Blanco	12	44	4	.857	
Clapp	15	17	2	.854	
Red	6	21	2	.829	
Bulls	8	22	20	.9	.823

KODAK FILMS

Get them from us, who make a specialty of this line.

Szechuen and Yunnan Trouble Is Story Of Complicated Intrigue

Special Correspondence of the China Press

dealing tried hard to effect a working agreement between Tai and Liu. Liu agreed but Tai Kan puffed up by his apparent success adopted a lofty tone and nothing came of it.

Presently Tu Pu-yuin was foully murdered by a hired assassin. The Szechuenese unhesitatingly ascribed his death to Tai Kan in order to cover up his tracks. Obviously Tai, if guilty, was not to be trusted even by his friends.

A little later Tai Kan tried to approach Liu. Liu suffered his advances, let things outwardly assume the appearance of friendliness but kept watching Tai Kan closely.

Tai Kan was a Kweichow man. He brought with him a force of 3,000 Kweichow soldiers, commanded by General Hsuing. With this small army he held Chengtu. What happened now is soon told.

Chang Hsien appointed Liu Tseng, the Governor of Szechuen. Liu at once telegraphed to his Republican friends refusing the post and affirming his opposition to the monarchy. Tai Kan pretended Liu was a supporter of the monarchial movement and attempted to drive his men from the North and West Gates. Liu brought his forces to stop him and when Tai refused he rushed in his soldiers and chased the Kweichow fellows into the Huangcheng, a fort or walled enclosure in the South of Chengtu.

Tai Kan's scheme to seize Chengtu for the South failed like that of Lo Pei-kin's. Only it did so more ignominiously, and, with greater disaster to the city. Tai Kan disastrously pursued the route of its West streets. After he was allowed to withdraw, his following was beset and chased by irregulars, bandits and villagers. Tai's fate is unknown but many of his men were killed or scattered. General Hsuing was caught and beheaded.

Immediately General Liu rushed his army south to prevent the Yunnanese marching north and the two sides have been in fighting contact since. Both have had their victories and reverses.

The newspapers only print victories but it is known the Szechuenese have had defeats as well. But on the whole, the Szechuenese have progressed, and we people in Chengtu hope fighting, if it must go on, will be kept as far as possible away from us.

The above story of Szechuen's troubles your correspondent has gleaned from differing and independent sources. Your readers can take it for what it is worth. Certainly those who related it have excellent means of ascertaining the facts. If allowances be made for party bias, it will yet be realised that the fatal and shameful amount of intriguing which has gone on has been the cause of all our troubles.

General Liu Tseng-hou belongs to

the Konghotang but he is willing to march with anyone, no matter to what party he belongs if he will seek first the welfare of Szechuen. This indeed is the attitude of the Szechuenese as a whole. For proof, it can be quoted that nothing would have pleased them better in April and May had Ts'en Tsun-tsuan consented to come here as Governor. And all know he is Kuomintang and pro-South. But the people here like him after his term of office at Chengtu in 1912. And now General Liu is asking that General Chou Tao-kang, the Chinputang General of Chungking, be made Governor. This all proves Szechuen to be perfectly loyal to parliamentary institutions and in truth far more so than the south.

It is a case of mutual distrust and it seems strange that China cannot find a man to make peace between Szechuen and Yunnan. The one condition would be that Szechuen would not countenance any underhand intriguing against Tuan Chi-jui or the North. This Province professes that it is out for a square-deal.

Tai Kan's scheme to seize Chengtu for the South failed like that of Lo Pei-kin's. Only it did so more ignominiously, and, with greater disaster to the city. Tai Kan disastrously pursued the route of its West streets. After he was allowed to withdraw, his following was beset and chased by irregulars, bandits and villagers. Tai's fate is unknown but many of his men were killed or scattered. General Hsuing was caught and beheaded.

Immediately General Liu rushed his army south to prevent the Yunnanese marching north and the two sides have been in fighting contact since. Both have had their victories and reverses. The newspapers only print victories but it is known the Szechuenese have had defeats as well. But on the whole, the Szechuenese have progressed, and we people in Chengtu hope fighting, if it must go on, will be kept as far as possible away from us.

The above story of Szechuen's troubles your correspondent has gleaned from differing and independent sources. Your readers can take it for what it is worth. Certainly those who related it have excellent means of ascertaining the facts. If allowances be made for party bias, it will yet be realised that the fatal and shameful amount of intriguing which has gone on has been the cause of all our troubles.

General Liu Tseng-hou belongs to

Music For Today

1.—March "On the Mississippi"	Carroll.
2.—Overture "Ellizia and Claudio"	Mercadante.
3.—Waltz "Les Patineurs"	Waldeufel.
4.—Selection "La Fille de Madame Angot"	Lecocq.
5.—Two Step "Mumblin' Mose"	Thurber.
6.—Selection "The Belle of New York"	Kerker.
(b) Intermezzo "My Girl"	Douglas.
7.—Waltz "Langage des Fleurs"	Roberts.
8.—Selection "Iolanthe"	Sullivan.
(a) in the Hongkew Recreation Ground at 9 p.m.	A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-Charge.

PER HOUR \$3.00 PER HOUR

Minimum Charge \$1.00

is the rate charged by the

MARKT GARAGE

for a Comfortable, 4-Passenger FORD

PHONE 4257 PHONE

LIFEBOUY SOAP



Give LIFEBOUY SOAP

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.

Address all Communications to

THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., Shihai
Editorial Offices, Canton and Kiangsu Rd., Shihai
New York Office,World Building
Washington Bureau, Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau,Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year, \$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months \$8.50
SUNDAY, per Year,7.00

Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or
Mex. \$2.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.

Street Sales—10 cents per copy: Sunday
50 cents per copy

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.

Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.,
Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department

Telegaph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

The typhoon threatens the coast to
the South of Hangchow bay. Its
passage will likely be followed by
violent squalls and heavy showers.
Cyclonic storm between the Eastern
and Yellow Seas. The new
typhoon signalled at the Bonin will
advance towards the Loochoos.

BIRTH

BROWN.—At Tsingtau, on August
20, to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Brown, a
son.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 21, 1917

The Latest American And British
Budgets

(New York Times, July 26)

In addition to credits already
granted, the Secretary of the
Treasury asks Congress to provide
the Government with further
means for carrying on the war, to
the amount, it is understood, of
\$5,000,000,000. With this new pro-
vision our appropriations for the
costs of war will reach the figures of
\$11,600,000,000. It is thought
that with this fund at its disposal
the Government will be able to
meet its war requirements to the
end of the current fiscal year, June
30, 1918. But this is not the end,
and the country should now pre-
pare itself for further large ex-
penditures. In all human prob-
ability we must face a war cost at
the very least of another
\$10,000,000,000 during the fiscal
year of 1918-1919; but, also, it is
humanly probable that before that
money is spent the end of the war
will be in sight.

These are very large sums, but
better that we should spend
\$20,000,000,000 now than that we
should spend \$2,000,000,000 a
year for ten or twenty years
in military preparation and
then be called upon to spend
\$20,000,000,000 more for carrying
on a war in which it may be no
other nation would be able to give
us help.

Some expressions of surprise
were heard in Congressional quar-
ters when this new demand was
made, but we may be sure that Mr.
McAdoo was not surprised at hav-
ing to make it. It was through no
oversight on his part that this
\$5,000,000,000 was not included in
the original estimate. New needs
have arisen, new occasions for ex-
penditure, which he undoubtedly
foresaw. Provisions against them
could not well be made until they
had come clearly into view.
Congress has provided for an
issue of bonds to the amount of
\$5,000,000,000, of which
\$3,000,000,000 has been or is to
be advanced to our allies. The
tax bill now in the hands of the
Senate Finance Committee pro-
vides an estimated revenue of
\$1,600,000,000 to meet the costs
of our preparations, including the
raising of the National Army, and
the training of that body of
troops and of the National
Guards and the volunteers in the
regular army. But Congress has
appropriated \$640,000,000 for air-
plane service, the Shipping Board
is to have an additional
\$500,000,000, the Navy another
\$100,000,000, making for these
three items \$1,240,000,000. Also
there is required for further
advances to the Allies the
sum of \$2,000,000,000, a total
of new expenditures to the
amount of \$3,240,000,000 chargeable
against the new credit of
\$5,000,000,000, leaving only
\$1,760,000,000 for military ex-
penses not yet specified but plainly
in view.

For the first year and four
months of our participation in the

war, therefore, apart from the
sums carried in the regular army
and navy bills, the account will
stand thus: the first Liberty Loan
authorised, \$5,000,000,000; taxes
provided for in the pending bill,
\$1,600,000,000; the new credit
asked for by Mr. McAdoo,
\$5,000,000,000. The new
\$5,000,000,000 will be raised in
part by taxes and in part by bonds,
in a proportion not yet determined.
It was reported in Washington that
another \$1,000,000,000 would be
added to the tax bill, making a
total contemplated provision of
\$11,600,000,000. This would be
about 22% per cent in taxes, 77%
per cent to be raised by the sale of
bonds.

That proportion of taxation to
loan ought not to be exceeded, even
if reached, in the first year of
the war. The benefits accruing
from this expenditure for liberty
and democracy will be extended
through an indefinite future time.
It is appropriate and just, therefore,
that the burden of the costs
should rest, so far as may be, upon
the shoulders of posterity. To the
end that we of the present time
may bear the costs of war inevitably
assessed upon us, without distress
or failure, it is essential that the
prosperity of the country's business
be unchecked. To seize ruth-
lessly upon the profits of business,
to assess taxes under the mistaken
theory that the greater part of ex-
pense should be defrayed in that
way, would produce business dis-
tress and loss. Inevitably we must
provide by taxation for the interest
on bond issues and the necessary
sinking fund, together with the
ordinary expenses of the
Government. Beyond that, taxes
for actual war costs should not be
oppressively increased so long as it
is possible for the Government to
defray the expenses of war by the
use of its credit.

To raise a billion in taxes in ad-
dition to the levies made in the
pending bill will demand of the
Ways and Means Committee of the
House and of the Finance Com-
mittee of the Senate a further
diligent searching out for sources
of revenue, and a marked broad-
ening of view. It should no longer
be the purpose of Congress to as-
sess the costs of the war upon the
few, it must reach the many, since
unmistakably the aim of the war
is benefit for the many. Before we
are through with this struggle
against the enemy of human free-
dom, it will become necessary that
the tax levy shall in some manner
reach the innumerable multitude of
consumers. That is against politi-
cal theory, but unless we are to
be balked in our war aims, unless
we are to see great numbers of our
soldiers slaughtered without mater-
ial military gain, Congress must
put aside all thought of politics,
must give its mind wholly up to
consideration of the question how
best the war may be won and the
country delivered from the perils
that threaten it. To civilisation
and the cause of democracy we have
pledged all our resources. They
are abundant for the terrible work
in hand, but they must be ad-
ministered in a way that will make
the great expenditure most effect-
ive. Congress must look beyond
the credit now asked, beyond
the purpose we have determined to
accomplish, the destruction of the
autoocracy and the military idea
and power of Germany. To that
end it must have a consistent and
practical theory of raising money
that will meet the great current
needs of the Government without
paralysing the productive industries
of the country, for that would lead
to its impoverishment before the
victory had been won.

England is now in the economic
stage when old statistics do not
count. Record maximums last only
till the next announcement. British
authorities recognise that this
cannot go on indefinitely. Bonar
Law himself said publicly that
there was a limit to the possibilities
of war upon the scale of this one,
and that there was no chance of
hostilities like the Napoleonic cam-
paigns to which there was no neces-
sary end in financial limits. Now
he asks for another maximum
credit, and receives without demur
\$650,000,000, somewhat over three
billions.

This nineteenth credit brings the
total to five billion pounds,
\$25,000,000,000. Sanguine ex-
perts have calculated that we could
support a national loan of that
amount with about the same relation
to our resources as our civil
war loan. That was thought to be
a grievous burden, but England is
a smaller country than the United
States in wealth, population, and
natural resources. Moreover, Eng-
land does not carry her own bur-
dens only. She has advanced to
the Allies and the Dominions five
billion dollars, and is so far from

These placards are distributable to
the families of men abroad.
What household entitled to dis-
play one of these cards will not be
prouder of it than of anything else
on or within the four walls?
Prouder of it than of anything else
in all the world except one
—the man who went—New York Sun

holding her hand that the expenses
have been allowed to exceed the
estimates by five million dollars
daily. It is a stout-hearted as well
as wealthy people which hears
these figures without dismay and
adjourns without debate.

The only addition to the Chan-
cellor's statement brought to us is
the supporting words of his pre-
decessor, who made a point of
special interest to us following in
England's footsteps. Mr. Mc-
Kenna said that the daily expenses
were about fourfold the daily in-
come, and that thirty million dol-
lars daily had to be borrowed.
Already England has anticipated
her income for two years. He
thought that the expenditure of this
money was the cause of the oppres-
sive rise in prices. "The cause of
the rise is not—whatever people
may think—profiteering." Those
are sedative words, and throw a
light on our own affairs. There is
no business worth considering, on
either side the Atlantic, beside the
war. The effect of Government
borrowing in the London market
has been to stop other financing.
The total borrowing, besides the
Government's, for the first half of
this year was \$41,000,000, includ-
ing \$32,000,000 on colonial
Government loans. In a normal
half year, the last before the war,
the total was \$760,000,000. The
pall which has settled upon other
enterprises, making an im-
perishable record of British genius
and resource.

British revenue has increased
thrice while debt has increased
fivefold. For us a debt bearing
similar proportion to population
and wealth would be over forty
billions. Those regretting the
quietness of our markets may find
consolation in the fact that we are
applying beforehand the remedy
which is suggested to the British
Parliament after the harm has been
done. We are trying to stop in-
flation rather than to cure it, and
we are proceeding along lines
similar to the course taken in Eng-
land. The market is cool to all
capital applications, although, or
because, the Liberty Loan was so
amazingly successful. Only the
strongest borrowers can afford to
meet the market's terms for new
money. Government business
takes precedence as well as
Government borrowing. For ex-
ample, one of the foreign Com-
missioners recently welcomed in
this city delivered this message
from Lloyd George:

"Take my greetings to our great
American friends, and tell them
they should employ all the energies
of every industry, and all their
steel in the construction of ships,
of steamers, even though they
should forego for the duration of
the war the building of their
skyscrapers!"

The advice has been so well
followed that the building projects
throughout the country are the
smallest since 1909, and we have
started shipbuilding upon a scale
never known in our history. The
steel cannot be used for both pur-
poses, and giving the right of way
to Government construction checks
the inflation which England
laments. Already there is a better
supply of building materials, owing
to the decrease of demand, and
there is a stronger situation for
existing buildings. The check to in-
flation in the copper trade is not
agreeable to all, but it is for the
general good. And so of other
trades. That sort of prosperity
which comes from the spending
here of money borrowed by our
allies has its sequel in oppressive
costs of both living and trading. If
we supply them more cheaply,
goods for our own consumption will
be cheaper to ourselves. Thrift
and economy had a late birth in
England, where at first it seemed to
be thought that victory could be
won by weight of purse as well as
of battalions. There has been dis-
illusionment to both opponents.

• • • • •

'A Man From This House'

The United States Marines with
their motto of "First to fight!" and
their vigorous and picturesque cam-
paign for recruits have come pretty
near capturing the heart of the
nation. There has been no difficulty
to get men for the marines.

We think that in their latest
enterprise they have executed a
stroke more telling than that of any
other branch of the service. Cards
have been printed in a facsimile of
the French tricolor with the legend:

A MAN FROM THIS HOUSE IS
FIGHTING IN FRANCE WITH
UNITED STATES MARINES

Wonderful Romance Of British Ministry Of Munitions

London, June 29.—The romance
of the Ministry of Munitions, com-
piled by Dr. Addison, the present
Minister, was unfolded to an inter-
ested House this afternoon.

In the debate Mr. Clement Ed-
wards, Miners M. P., protested
against half a million young men
of military age being employed on
munitions while married men are
dependent upon one another. The
first is the cutting of rates of pay on
workmen so as to limit the rise of earnings
when improved methods of man-

facture, leading to a great output, are
introduced. It is not the practice of
the best employers, but it is adopted by
many. This practice—or the fear
of it—has inevitably led to the
retaliatory practice of restriction of
output. The influence of these two
practices in our industrial life is
thoroughly poisonous. We must
establish a system whereby both
parties have a direct interest in the
introduction of improved methods.
Without it our progress will inevitably
be accompanied by endless disputes.

The accounting side of the Ministry
has abundantly proved that modern
methods of production are not only
more efficient but also less expen-
(Continued on Page 7)

ture. Dealing with the
future, Dr. Addison said: "Nothing in
the relations between Capital and
Labor gives rise more to difficulty and
distrust than two customs which are
dependent upon one another. The first
is the cutting of rates of pay on piece-
work so as to limit the rise of earnings
when improved methods of man-

(Continued on Page 7)

Stewart

MOTOR TRUCKS

1917 Models Ready for Delivery

1 Ton Chassis	List Price \$845.00
1½ Ton Chassis	List Price \$1380.00
2 Ton Chassis	List Price \$1585.00

2 Ton Chassis List Price \$2100.00

VARIOUS TYPES OF BODIES CAN BE SUPPLIED
SPECIAL FEATURES:—Compound Engine; Vertical type
carburator controlled by foot; acetylene; hydraulic type
radiators; 3-speed selective type transmission; dry plate clutch;
magneto; press'd steel frame; internal gear drive TRUCK
AXLE; semi-elliptic front and rear spring; artillery type front
and rear wheels; demountable.

We have great appointing agents in various
parts of the world, so we urge you to write us at
once for catalogue and particulars, if interested.

Stewart Motor Corporation

Department 10

116-25 Broad St., New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

Watches, Clocks

Jewellery

Repaired by first-class workmen

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road

The Francis Bacon

Baby Grand

Their rich singing tones and
handsome designs have made
them the first choice of
thousands.

The Francis Bacon
Baby Grand Piano is
widely known as the Best
Piano in the World for the
Money.

Time has proven it a
Piano of Quality.
It is easy to own a Francis
Bacon Baby Grand Piano.
Let us show you How
easy.

SOLE AGENTS.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. (Estab. 1875)

"STATESMAN"

MEANS

LEADERSHIP

USE "STATESMAN" BRAND PAINTS.
THE LINE OF RECOGNIZED QUALITY.

MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT COMPANY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE RANGE OF
EXCLUSIVE COLOURS—READY FOR USE.
PRICES ON APPLICATION

PAINT DEPARTMENT

CHINA-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC.

13A CANTON ROAD: TEL. 918

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour



Why Submarines Can Be Easily Seen From The Sky

By Garrett P. Serviss

"I do not understand why they can see a submarine under water so much better from an aeroplane than from a ship's deck, even when the distance is greater from the aeroplane than from the ship. It is because the water acts like a lens," C. B."

It is due to a number of causes, all acting together. The water acts like a lens in transmitting the light, and in refracting or bending, the rays, but, not, as you seem to think, by magnifying the object, or making it clearer by concentrating the light. When an object is seen under water, the rays of light reflected from it are bent downward, so that when they issue from the water into the air, they are less at that point the line of sight as perpendicular to the surface of the water; in that case there is no refraction, or bending, of the light rays.

A familiar result of refraction, between water and air, is the apparent lifting of the submerged object nearer to the surface of the water than it really is. When seen at a certain angle, an object a considerable distance underwater may appear to be close to the surface, and if the angle from the vertical is still larger the rays proceeding from the object will not issue at all from the water, but will be reflected downward from the under side of the surface film.

Another cause of the difficulty, or impossibility, of seeing an object under water, is the reflection of light from the surface of the water at such angles that the light comes to the eye without having penetrated the water. Waves and ripples complicate the effects of surface reflection, and extend them, to such a degree that a broad expanse of sea viewed at a low angle from the horizontal appears as a grayish, sparkling surface, beneath which the line of sight cannot penetrate.

But when the line of sight is nearly perpendicular to the surface much of this confusing reflection of scattered light is avoided. Water reflects about two-hundredths of one per cent of the light striking it at an angle not more than 30° from the perpendicular, and at an angle nearly twice as much as when the angle becomes 40° and between three and four per cent at an angle of 80° degrees. This is when the water is still, but if its surface is agitated reflections are taking place in so many continually shifting directions that a concealing sheen is drawn over it.

Still another cause of the advantage obtained in viewing the eye vertically, or at a high angle of elevation over the submerged object arises from the less depth, or thickness, or water that the light from the object has in that case, to traverse. For instance, suppose you were on the deck of a ship twenty feet above the water and a submarine was lurking under the surface, 1,200 feet away. If we suppose the submarine to be ten feet below the surface, the line of sight, from

your eye to the point where it penetrates the water would be inclined about a degree and a half to the horizontal, and the distance that the reflected light from the submarine would have to pass through water before emerging into the air at that point would be 400 feet.

Such an object, even if it were perfectly white, would not be visible through so much water, so that, without regard to the effects of refraction and surface reflection, a submarine in such circumstances would be entirely concealed from the deck of a ship. But if you ascended to an elevation of 200 feet above the ship, your line of sight to the submarine would be inclined over ten degrees to the horizontal, and the light from the object would have to penetrate only about 40 feet of water so that by that circumstance alone your chance of seeing it would be greatly improved.

But now if you placed yourself in an aeroplane directly above the submarine the line of sight would be penetrated by the water to a depth of ten feet, and even if the surface were not quite smooth, you would be sure to see your quarry, even from a height equal to, or greater than, the original

distance of the ship. But of course you could descend safely within a few hundred feet, and thus greatly improve your view. It appears, however, that there is a certain advantage in being too close to the surface because from a distance the angular dimensions of the waveslets are so reduced that the confusion of sight from their reflections is less than when seen close at hand.

A great deal depends upon the degree of transparency of the water as well as upon the manner in which its surface is shadowed from impinging light. The transparency is increased by a similar white wash and observing at what depth it becomes invisible. In some parts of the Mediterranean, which is exceptionally transparent, such disks have been seen at a depth of 200 feet, but ordinarily the depth of visibility for a white object is from 60 to 120 feet. With rough water the depth is less. Sunlight, however, penetrates to depths from which no reflection is strong enough to come. Experiments with photographic plates have shown a perceptible effect at depths of from 1,500 to 1,900 feet in the Mediterranean Sea.

number of single young men in the

mines, today criticised the Ministry very strongly for the issue of a circular which, he said, was hindering recruiting.

It was in the form of a catechism, with answers: "How can I get protection from recruiting?" "Where do I send my claim?"

"It is being distributed broadcast

among munition workers, he said.

"It is being taken into the public-

houses and into the shops, and is

openly flourished in the faces of

married men with children who have

been called before the local

tribunals, and flashed in the faces of

wounded men with two stripes,

"Why haven't you come into muni-

tion work?" they said. "You see now how we can dodge the Army."

However guiltless the intentions

of the Ministry might have been it was a weapon in the hands of those

who were opposed to the war and encouraged the dodger and the shirker.

There were in the munition works 1,500,000 men of military age and 550,000 were single and be-

tween the ages of 18 and 31. An

arrangement was made between the Ministry and trades unions to secure

125,000 of these men for the Army in four months. Six weeks have

now gone by and the number so far

forthcoming is only a negligible fraction.



Wonderful Romance Of British Ministry Of Munitions

(Continued from Page 6)

well able to afford good wage rates but also are benefited by so doing."

Cheap Power

Great new industries would be established in this country as the result of our war experience, he predicted. We had had to import nitrates from Chili and pyrites from Spain for practically every ton of essential nitrates that we require. He had great hopes of the schemes in hand for the use of gasworks ammonia and for the production of cyanamide, and otherwise for the production of nitrates. Germany was obtaining all her nitrates without a cargo from Chili.

The importance of the solution of this problem as a key to immense industries could scarcely be exaggerated, and no effort should be spared to solve it on commercial lines. The other problem was the provision of cheap power and the utilisation of inferior coals. "I cannot go into details, but important developments are in progress, and it is most important that no effort should be

spared to bring them to a successful issue."

A number of the chief men of the different Departments in the Ministry are at work on plans for reconstruction. The war had revealed that a certain measure of central control and common direction might place at the disposal of individual effort opportunities otherwise quite unattainable. The flow of demands on the priority department pointed to an opportunity of securing a great volume of useful commercial work for this country.

500,000 Young Men

Mr. Montagu, a former Minister of Munitions, congratulated Dr. Addison on the record unfolded. He urged that the Department of Labor under the Ministry should be transferred to the Labor Ministry.

Mr. C. Duncan (Labor) described Dr. Addison's speech as the best Socialist speech he had heard. He urged the need of speeding up a settlement of labor difficulties and condemned those who have not lifted a finger to help the State in its time of peril. Some of these people, he said, have been responsible for the labor unrest.

Mr. Anderson, the Labor member who has been a persistent critic of the Ministry of Munitions, expressed the opinion that Dr. Addison's speech marked a distinct advance in Labor policy. There was now an opportunity for something in the nature of a fresh start in the relations between the Ministry and Labor.

Mr. Clement Edwards, the South Wales Miners' M.P., who last week made an outspoken speech on the

being nature's own colour is the most popular for Paint

Wilkinson's Fadeless Green

keeps green even under tropical suns

Samples and Stocks

from Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd.

Varnish Paint & Colour Manufacturers
(Since 1747)

Branch House,
2a, Kiukiang Road,
Shanghai.

THOS. COOK AND SON

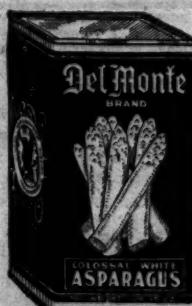
STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY

TICKETS.

2 and 3 Foochow Road, Shanghai

Telephone 2203 and 2218

The Very Thing for the Hot Weather!



Del Monte
CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

PACKED WHERE THEY RIPEN--THE DAY THEY'RE PICKED

For Sale at All First-class Dealers

AGENTS:

Connell Bros. Company

Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

Dr. John Goddard
OpticianRefracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various ShadesW. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking RoadHUMPHREY AUTOMATIC HEATERS
HEAT WATER HOT INSTANTLY CHEAPLY

LATEST AUTOMATIC GAS
WATER HEATERS

for Sale or Hire

Fixed in the basement, and connected to water and gas supply, a turn of the faucet in kitchen or bathroom automatically turns on Gas and Water. Call at the Show-Rooms and see installation at work. Get estimate for fixing.

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 20, 1917.

Money and Bullion

Tls. Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate

@ 102% = Tls. 98 @

72.7 = Mex. \$ 1.35

Mex. dollars Market rate ... 72.375

Bar Silver 1808

Copper Cash 1808

Sovereigns:

Buying rate @ 4/3 = Tls. 4.70

exch. @ 72.7 = Mex. \$ 4.70

Peking Bar 1808

Native Interest 0.9

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 44d.

Bank Rate of Discount: 5%

Market rate of discount:—

3 m-s. %

4 m-s. %

6 m-s. %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.41

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 4750

Consols

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 4/3

London Demand 4/3

India T.T. 313

Paris T.T. 585

Paris Demand 585

New York T.T. 1013

New York Demand 1013

Hongkong (nominal) T.T. 68

Japan T.T. 502

Batavia T.T. 240

Bank's Buying Rates

London 4 m-s. Cts. 4/43

London 4 m-s. Doc. 4/43

London 6 m-s. Cts. 4/53

London 6 m-s. Doc. 4/53

Paris 4 m-s. 603

New York 4 m-s. 1043

Customs House Exchange Rates For

August

HK. Tls. 4.63 @ 3/10% \$ 1

1 @ 53% = Francs 5.94

1 No quotation Marks 4.85

0.97 @ 92% Gold 51

1 @ 55% Yen 2.00

1 @ 15% Rupees 3.25

1 @ 48% Roubles 5.85

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$ 1.50

+ Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, August 20, 1917.

Official

Samagana Tls. 90 cts.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—Today's

rates, prices and deliveries were:

Consols 2 1/2% for account 156

Cheques on London at Paris Fr. 27.18

T.T. on London at New

York G. \$4.761

Bar Silver (Spot) 44d.

Bank of England Rate of

Discount 5%

Market rate of Discount 4.85%

Cotton; Egyptian F. G. F. 30.75d.

Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde

and Bengal 16.50d.

Cotton; Mid American Spot 19.80d.

Plantation Rubber

August 2s. 5d. Paid.

Price of Cotton to Low Market

Tea fixed 11 pence to Shilling. Silks:

Price of Blue Elephant 22s. 0d. to

2s. 6d. Price of Gold Kiling 19s. 0d.

to 19s. 6d.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic in-

formation has been received by

the general agent from the

Sumatra director and manager of

the Maatschappij tot Mijn-

Bosch-en Landbouwexploita-

in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for

August 17 was 75 tons and Aug.

18 was 74 tons."

MAKE YOUR WILL

and

INSURE YOUR LIFE.

Send today for Prospectus

to the

China Mutual Life Insurance

Co., Ltd.

10 Canton Road,

SHANGHAI.

BICKERTON'S

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

192 Bubbling Well Road. Seven

minutes from Bund by trams, which

stop at the door. Strictly first-class

and under the personal super-

vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,

separate baths, with hot and cold

water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST.

Yesterday's Prices

Tls. Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate

@ 102% = Tls. 98 @

72.7 = Mex. \$ 1.35

Mex. dollars Market rate ... 72.375

Bar Silver 1808

Copper Cash 1808

Sovereigns:

Buying rate @ 4/3 = Tls. 4.70

exch. @ 72.7 = Mex. \$ 4.70

Peking Bar 1808

Native Interest 0.9

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver 44d.

Bank Rate of Discount: 5%

Market rate of discount:—

3 m-s. %

4 m-s. %

6 m-s. %

Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.

Ex. Paris on London Fr. 27.41

Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. \$ 4750

Consols

Exchange Closing Quotations

London T.T. 4/3

London Demand 4/3

India T.T. 313

Paris T.T. 585

Paris Demand 585

New York T.T. 1013

New York Demand 1013

Hongkong (nominal) T.T. 68

Japan T.T. 502

Batavia T.T. 240

Bank's Buying Rates

London 4 m-s. Cts. 4/43

London 4 m-s. Doc. 4/43

London 6 m-s. Cts. 4/53

London 6 m-s. Doc. 4/53

Paris 4 m-s. 603

New York 4 m-s. 1043

Customs House Exchange Rates For

August

HK. Tls. 4.63 @ 3/10% \$ 1

1 @ 53% = Francs 5.94

1 No quotation Marks 4.85

0.97 @ 92% Gold 51

1 @ 55% Yen 2.00

1 @ 15% Rupees 3.25

1 @ 48% Roubles 5.85

1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$ 1.50

+ Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, August 20, 1917.

Official

Samagana Tls. 90 cts.

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, August 17.—Today's

rates, prices and deliveries were:

Consols 2 1/2% for account 156

Cheques on London at Paris Fr. 27.18

T.T. on London at New

York G. \$4.761

Bar Silver (Spot) 44d.

Bank of England Rate of

Discount 5%

Market rate of Discount 4.85%

Cotton; Egyptian F. G. F. 30.75d.

Cotton; M. G. Fine Scinde

and Bengal 16.50d.

Cotton; Mid American Spot 19.80d.

Plantation Rubber

August 2s. 5d. Paid.

Price of Cotton to Low Market

Tea fixed 11 pence to Shilling. Silks:

Price of Blue Elephant 22s. 0d. to

2s. 6d. Price of Gold Kiling 19s. 0d.

to 19s. 6d.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic in-

formation has been received by

the general agent from the

Sumatra director and manager of

the Maatschappij tot Mijn-

Bosch-en Landbouwexploita-

in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for

August 17 was 75 tons and Aug.

18 was 74 tons."

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852.

Capital \$1,200,000

Guaranteed Fund \$1,000,000

Guaranteed Liability of Shareholders \$1,200,000

Head Office: 22 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Corneille Turner, Chairman.

Mr. Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

Sir Cuthbertson, Esq.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Nevill, Gosschen, Esq.

The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar Iloilo Puket

Bangkok Ipoh Rangoon

Cavite Karachi Saigon

Cobay Klang Seremban

Calcutta Kobe Singapore

Canton Kuala-Lumpur Shanghai

Cebu Madras Sourabaya

Colombo Malacca Taiping

Delhi Manila (F. M. S.)

Foochow Medan Tavoy (Lower

Haiphong New York Burma)

Hankow Peking Tientsin

Hongkong Penang Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BRENNER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 48,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Successors et Agencies:

Bankok Hanoi Saigon

Gambang Hongkong Shanghai

Canton Mengze Singapore

Giblou Noumea Tientsin

Condichery Peking Tournai

Saipong Papeete

Kankou Phnom-Penh

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiere de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate.

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisenne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling, £1,500,000 \$2,500,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$32,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holvoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

F. C. Butcher, Esq.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Patten, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. Stans.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy Ipoh Pekin

Bangkok Johore Penang

Batavia Kobe Rangoon

Bombay Kuala Lumpur Salang

Calcutta London S. Francisco

Canton Lyons Shanghai

Colombo Malacca Singapore

Foochow Manila Sourabaya

Hankow Nagasaki Tientsin

Harbin New York Tsingtau

Iloilo Yokohama

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,960,000

Kgs. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: PETROGRAD.

London Office: 84, Old Broad St., E. C. 2.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay Harbin Peking

Changchun Hongkong Shanghai

Chefoo Newchwang Tientsin

Dairen Nicolayevsk Vladivostock

Haihar O/Amur Yokohama

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 300,000.00

Reserve \$ 10,000.00

Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916) \$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. P. CHIN, General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Paid-up Capital \$10,000,000

Reserve Funds: Sterling, £1,500,000 \$2,500,000

Silver 18,500,000

\$32,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holvoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

F. C. Butcher, Esq.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Patten, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong—N. J. Stans.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang,

Mukden, Changchun, Harbin,

Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifeng,

Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu,

Yangtow, Chinkiang, Nanking,

Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foo-

chow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuan,

etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,

3 HAWKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Deposits.

Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Capital & Sur

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Arr. Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 21	Tacoma and Seattle	Manila maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
22 5.30 Victoria B.C. and Seattle		Sado maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
23 San Francisco	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.		
10 San Francisco	Shinjo maru	Jap. Alexander		
17 Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Shidzuka maru	Jap. N. Y. K.		
18 San Francisco	Ecuador	Am. P. M. S. S. Co.		

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 21	5.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakata maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
22 1.30 Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
25 5.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
26 6.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omura maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
28 6.30 Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Sojo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
29 8.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
Sept 1 10.00 Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
4 do	Yawata maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
4 Kobe	Kitano maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Aug 22	London via ports	Atsuta maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Sept 5 11.00 Liverpool via ports	Hitachi maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
10 London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 21	1.30 Ningpo	Kiangsu	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.
22 noon Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br. B. & S.	
21 1.30 Wenchow via Ningpo	Kwangchi	Jap. S. M. R.	
22 4.00 Amoy	Feiching	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
23 4.00 Ningpo	Shantung	Br. B. & S.	
24 4.00 Hongkong & Canton	Hsin Ninghsao	Chi. N. S. S. Co.	
25 4.00 Manila & Hongkong	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.	
26 4.00 " " " " "	Ecuador	Am. P. M. S. S. Co.	
27 4.00 " " " " "	China	Am. C. M. S. S. Co.	
28 4.00 " " " " "	Shidzuka maru	Jap. N. Y. K.	
29 4.00 " " " " "	Canada maru	Jap. O. S. K.	
Sept 23 Hongkong			

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 21	3.00 Tsinhaiwei, Chefoo & Tsin	Shengkiu	Br. B. & S.
22 noon Dailey	Kobe maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
24 1.00 Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
25 1.00 Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tsin	Kooshing	Br. J. M. & Co.	
26 1.00 Tsinhaiwei & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.	
27 1.00 Chinwangtao direct	Proteus	Br. B. & S.	
28 1.00 Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Yakata maru	Jap. S. M. R.	
29 1.00 Tsingtao and Dailey	Tsungyuan maru	Br. B. & S.	
30 1.00 " " " " "	Shantung	Br. B. & S.	
31 1.00 " " " " "	Wenchow	Br. B. & S.	
Sept 1 1.00 Antung	Tsingtao	Jap. O. S. K.	
2 1.00 Tientsin, Dailey & Tsingtao	Kelung maru	Jap. O. S. K.	

8 A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 19	Jingpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br. B. & S.	ONCW	
20	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	2151	Chi. N. S. N. Co.	NSCW	
20	Tientsin	Fengtien	1073	Br. B. & S.	CNW	
20	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	1426	Jap. S. M. R.	SMRW	
20	Dailey	Kobe maru	264	Jap. S. M. R.	SMRW	
20	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br. B. & S.	CNW	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 19	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	1902	Br. B. & S.		
19	San Francisco	Venezuela	5026	Am. P. M. S. S. Co.		
19	Hongkong	Kmperial of Russia	16000	Am. C. P. O. S.		
19	Foochow	Hsinan	1290	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.		
19	Chinkiang & Newchwang	Tsinhaiwei	849	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.		
19	Japan	Yawata maru	3562	Jap. N. Y. K.		
20	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	1126	Jap. N. Y. K.		
20	Hankow	Luenho	1520	Br. J. M. & Co.		
20	Hankow	Kwangchi	314	Chi. C. M. S. N. Co.		
20	Wenchow	Yelko maru	1096	Jap. Sato Shokai	No 4	The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.
20	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br. B. & S.		
20	Ningpo	Hsin Ninghsao	2151	Chi. N. S. N. Co.		

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Str. Kutwo, tons 2,664 Capt. Gibb, will leave on Tuesday, August 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Gardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenni Capt. Frazer, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyao Maru Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.K.K. wharf on Tuesday, August 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sungkian, Captain H. Trowbridge, will leave on Tuesday, August 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain P. H. Cowan, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WENCHOW via NINGPO.—The Str. Kwangchi, Capt. C. Smith, will leave on Tuesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

AMOY.—The Str. Feiching, Capt. A. B. Baines, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S. N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday Aug. 22, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sia-kiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holbow, Pakhol, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luensi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Huanan Lake.

The Str. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sia-kiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holbow, Pakhol, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77. Passage: Telephone No. 401.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luensi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Huanan Lake.

The Str. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sia-kiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holbow, Pakhol, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Aug. 22	
HITACHI MARU	12,500	Sept. 5	
IYO MARU	12,500	Sept. 10	

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... 12,500

	Aug. 31
--	---------

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash.

SADO MARU ... 12,500 Capt. K. Shinohara, Aug. 28, 1917

SHIDZUOKA MARU ... 12,500 Capt. I. Noma, Sept. 17

INABA MARU ... 12,500 Capt. K. Higo, Oct. 13

CHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

MAKAU MARU ... 5,000 Capt. K. Takano, Aug. 21

YAMASHIRO MARU ... 7,000 Capt. K. Suduki, Aug. 25

OMI MARU ... 7,000 Capt. M. Machida, Aug. 28

CHIKUGO MARU ... 5,500 Capt. Y. Yui, Sept. 1

YAWATA MARU ... 7,000 Capt. K. Yasuhara, Sept. 4

CHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU ... 9,500 Capt. S. Saito, Aug. 23

KASUGA MARU ... 7,000 Capt. K. Yagiu, Aug. 30

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

TAMBA MARU ... 12,500 Capt. K. Akamatsu, Oct. 5

FOR JAPAN.

KITANO MARU ... 16,000 Sept. 4

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

Leave Hongkong.

TANGO MARU ... 14,000 Sept. 18, 1917

NIKKO MARU ... 10,000 Oct. 16

AKI MARU ... 12,500 Nov. 18, 1917

JALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yulen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yulen, Shanghai.

Tel. No. 2729.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

000 - Midnight, 1330 - 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail	Mail	Local	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Local	Mail	Mail
101	101	3.	1.	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-Central	12200	1900	1000
B. S.	B. S.	8.	0	dep. Tientsin-Central dep. Tientsin-Central	1938	1700	730
208	208	300	0	dep. Tientsin-Central arr. Tientsin-Central	1930	1658	710
2345	1118	685	84	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-East	1920	1645	700
2360	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-East	1920	1645	700
1000	1185	610	84	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-East	1920	1645	700
1910	580	2340	524	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-East	1920	1645	700

Local	Mail	Tientsin-Pukow Line	Local	Mail	Local
5.	3.	dep. Tientsin-East arr. Tientsin-Central	1705	1612	102
725	1110	2,71	1645	1602	1547
745	1200	78	1382	1221	35.2
1138	1500	78	1382	1221	35.1
1457	1746	143	1048	938	31.05
1801	2021	143	800	640	29.9
7.	1.	220	143	800	640
800	2031	143	143	746	1812
1089	2231	266	143	601	1542
1300	083	318	143	349	1311
1315	018	318	143	349	1256
1558	318	377	143	120	1032
1818	450	—	143	2358	810
9.	1.	420	143	1048	800
630	457	—	143	2358	800
1158	833	—	143	1935	1424
1204	840	523	143	1946	1424
1657	1182	600	143	1648	928
1848	1300	631	143	1530	728

Express	Express	Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express	Express	Shanghai-Nanking Line
16.	10.	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. Nanking	1430	1430	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. Nanking
B. S.	B. S.	0	1430	1430	0
1430	1430	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. Nanking	1430	1430	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr. Nanking
2300	2120	193	755	755	2300

Yenchiu-Tsiningchow Branch Line	Lincheng-Tsouchow Branch Line
98 130 2120 4. Yenchiu 1. 600 1200 2000 500 110 1800M. Linching 1. 810 1400 2100	102 1455 2232 4. Yenchiu 1. 520 1180 1900 708 1300 1900
The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"	Conventional Signs.

200 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

1300 — train marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service.

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accm. mm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at \$5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsichowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

Send Chang Hsun and His Army to Europe, is Advice Of The Foreign Minister

(From the Chinese Press)

Wang Ta-hsich, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, proposes to dispatch the troops of the former Ting Wu Army under Chang Hsun to Europe as an expeditionary force, according to the Peking correspondent of the National Herald, who interviewed the Foreign Minister Sunday. Wang believes that the Ting Wu soldiers will help in winning the war and their participation will benefit China both domestically and internationally, for while they are difficult to disband here, their participation in Europe would give China the right to say it had done its bit.

The National Defence Commission met for the first time yesterday, when Ministers and Vice-Ministers of the several departments and the high military authorities at Peking attended.

President Feng Kuo-chang advocates the effecting of a compromise with the Southern provinces. The envoys of the Entente Powers at the Capital are willing to offer their services as mediators for the compromise.

Chang Chi, former Speaker of the Senate, and Tai Tien-shou, a noted revolutionist, arrived at Moji Saturday. While expressing their approval of China's declaration of war, they emphatically scored the militarism of Tuan Chi-jui as much as they do that of the Kaiser. It is believed that they are on a mission to establish better understanding between South China and Japan.

The pulling down of the von Kettler Monument at Peking is being contemplated. The memorial gate was erected by the Chinese Government by way of expiation for the murder of Baron von Kettler, the German Minister, by the Boxers in 1900.

M. Conty, the French Minister, proposes to admit the Belgian Bank into the membership of the Banks of the Consortium to fill the vacancy left by the Deutsche Asiatische Bank. The Banks of the Consortium have decided to ask the Tientsin, Hongkong and Shanghai Banks to advance \$10,000,000 to the Chinese Government.

The Diplomatic Corps at Peking has agreed to allow China to rebuild the forts at Taku. The Minister

of Navy has appointed an official to start the work of repairs.

Chi Yao-ling, acting Tuchun of Kiangsu, in a memorandum, advocated the abolition of the post of the Inspector-General of the Yangtze, formerly held by Chang Hsun.

Four were killed at the explosion of a powder depot, two miles south of Tsinan, Shantung, owned by the Fifth Division of the National Guards. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the accident.

Chinese officials took over the German Bank at Tsinan Saturday. More than \$10,000 cash was found on the premises.

Li Chun Due At Nanking

General Li Chun, the new Tuchun of Kiangsu, will arrive at Nanking this morning at 6 o'clock, according to the Eastern News Service. He will receive the yamen of the Tuchun at 8 o'clock. Elaborate preparations are being made for the reception of the new Military Governor. The representative

Auctions

IMPORTANT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.

Favoured with instructions from
THE CONCERNED

will sell by Public Auction

on

Saturday, the 25th Aug., 1917
at theChina Import and Export Lumber
Company, Limited.

Point Yard, 92A Yangtszepo Road.

A Large Quantity of High
Class European Grade Oakwhich is well worth the attention of
all Builders, Contractors, Furniture
Dealers and others.Full particulars can now be obtained
from the Auctioneers, and Catalogues
ready on Wednesday morning, the
22nd instant.HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LTD.
Auctioneers.

Shanghai, August 18, 1917. 14780

The Great Northern Telegraph
Co., Ltd., of Denmark

Censorship Regulations

THE Senders of Telegrams are
hereby notified that from this
date all private telegrams forwarded or
received at this Company's stations in
China will be submitted to Censors appointed by the Chinese
Government, and will be subject to the
following Censorship Regulations:

1.—All private code telegrams sent by foreign nationals must bear the stamp of their respective Consulates at the localities where the messages originate, to certify that the contents relate to commercial or private business only. The Censors may demand the senders or addressees of private code telegrams to submit their codes for examination.

5.—Private code telegrams sent by the Chinese public must be sealed or stamped by the local Government Offices or by the local Chamber of Commerce.

Private telegrams emanating from Chinese Government Offices must bear their respective seal or stamp.

6.—Telegrams without text are not admitted.

7.—All private telegrams will be accepted for transmission at sender's risk only.

8.—No claim for refund of charges will be considered.

9.—All private telegrams which appear dangerous to the security of the state, or which may be contrary to the law of China will be stopped.

J. D. GAINES,
Superintendent.

Shanghai, August 20th, 1917. 14819

NOTICE

SIN WAN PAO COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's office, 19 Hankow Road, Shanghai, on Wednesday, the 29th August, 1917, at 5 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,

C. O. BOJESEN,

Secretary and Treasurer.

14826

Shanghai Race Club

Six per cent Debentures (1909)

The Debenture Transfer Register will be closed from 24th instant to 31st instant, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Stewards,

A. W. OLSEN,

Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

14822

The Best Dentifrice for
the Teeth

ODOL

Price \$1.00 per Bottle

CHYO & COMPANY

A 134 Szechuen Road.

A.22.

14822

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jukee Road.

FRESH SAMLI

\$1.50 per lb.

FRESH HERRINGS

25 cents each

C. Eddie & Company

132-3 Broadway, Shanghai

Telephone North 639

Business and Official
Notices - - -

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

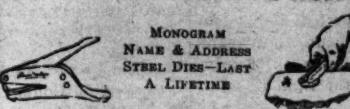
All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

EMBOSS YOUR OWN STATIONERY



Roovers Hand Embossers—From \$6 to \$15 Mex.

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUEPHMINE" 14721

SUCCESS

The standing of a correspondence school is determined not by its financial success, but by its success in promoting education; not by the number of students that it enrolls, but by the percentage that it graduates; not by the estimate of its advertising manager, but by the esteem in which it is held by its students and graduates.

AFTER THE WAR

Managers for business firms, Architects, Engineers, Accountants, Lawyers, men for every kind of work, will be wanted. Trained men will get the positions with large salaries—the untrained man a small salary with not even the satisfaction that he can hold his job. Don't lose this opportunity. Prepare—get ready—enroll today. Write now for free book and particulars to the

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CORRESPONDENCE

Dept. 6, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The undersigned wishes to announce that he is prepared to quote for indent on the following:

Fuller's Sanitary Brushes
Mallock Knitting Mills' Underwear
Metal Box Strapping
Allen's Portable Baths
Shooter's Foot and Power Graters
Tin Can OpenerAcme Shears and Scissors
Henry Cheney Steel Hammers
Crescent Wood-Working Machinery
Gratton-Knight Leather Belting
Sole Leather & SidesBradner's Butter (dry pack or in brine)
Java Tea, Coffee, Cocoa Beans
Hardware Specialties
Standard Kid Mfg. Co.
(Glazed & Patent Kid)Dyes—Intermediates and Chemicals
Krennert's Jewellery & Gift Boxes
Manila Rope, etc.

H. D. FULLER

Importer, General & Commission
Broker, Manufacturers' Agent.

45 Szechuen Road.

14793

The Haw Yeng Chinese Carpet Factory

Only wool of the best quality

obtainable in China is used, after

careful sifting, in the manufacture

of our carpets. Our workers are

experts in this line of business,

specially engaged by us from Peking

and Tientsin. Carpets of all sizes

and designs, and in every shade and

colour, are always kept in stock to

meet the demands of the public, but

carpets of any novel or special

pattern can be made to order. All

carpets and rugs sold by us have

been highly eulogised by our Euro-

pean customers as marvels of

cheapness, considering their good

quality.

We have now for sale carpets

made of genuine camel wool, our

prices for which are fixed at the

very moderate rates of 40, 50 and

60 cents per foot. Foreign patronage

is respectfully solicited.

HWA YENG FACTORY.

No. 127 Peking Road

Between Honan and Shantung Roads

14809

Notice of Change of Address

The Eastern Trading Co., Ltd., have removed their office premises to 38, Canton Road (1st Floor), situated corner Canton and Kiangse Roads.

Chinese Telegraph Administration

The Public is hereby notified of the following rules governing the censorship of Inland and International telegrams are in force:

1. All telegrams inland and international excepting authorized government messages are subject to censorship.

2. All private telegrams inland and international must bear after the text the plain name of the sender which should be accordingly charged for.

3. Telegrams written in German or Austro-Hungarian languages, whether government or private, plain or code, shall be stopped for transmission and delivery.

4. All telegrams to and from German and Austro-Hungarian subjects are not admitted. All private code telegrams inland and international sent by other foreign public should bear the seal or stamp of their respective consulates at the localities where the messages originate to certify that their contents relate to commercial or private business only.

5. Telegrams without text are not admitted.

6. All private telegrams inland and international shall be accepted for transmission at sender's risk only.

7. Telegrams to and from Germany and Austria-Hungary shall be stopped for transmission and delivery.

8. No claim for refund of charges paid will be considered.

9. All private telegrams which appear dangerous to the security of the state or which may be contrary to the law of this country shall be stopped for transmission and delivery.

5. Telegrams without text are not admitted.

6. All private telegrams inland and international shall be accepted for transmission at sender's risk only.

7. Telegrams to and from Germany and Austria-Hungary shall be stopped for transmission and delivery.

8. No claim for refund of charges paid will be considered.

9. All private telegrams which appear dangerous to the security of the state or which may be contrary to the law of this country shall be stopped for transmission and delivery.

By Order,

Ministry of Communications,

CHOW WANG-PANG,

Director & General Manager.

Shanghai, August 17, 1917.

14789

LOST

We formerly had in our possession a certificate for interest on five shares, Nos. 3375/3379, issued by the China Merchants S. N. Co., Shanghai, in favour of the Dong Chi Hospital, Yokohama. In June of the 2nd year of the Republic of China, we entrusted a person, named Yue Yuching (俞月明), an employee of the Heng Tai Bank, Shanghai, to collect the interest for us. Unexpectedly, the said certificate has been lost by said Yue Yuching on board the ship, and all efforts for recovery failed, with the exception of declaring cancellation of the said certificate at the China Merchants S. N. Co. We hereby advertise, in both foreign and Chinese newspapers, warning the public not to accept or negotiate the same whenever it appears.

(Loser) Guild of China
Dong Chi Hospital, Yokohama.
中華會同濟醫院
(Advertiser) Kon Yun-hai,
Heng Tai Bank, Shanghai.
五馬路惠康錢莊孔雲海
Shanghai, August 17, 1917.

14801

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must
be PrepaidReplies must be
called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and
back, with bathrooms and veranda.
Let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482 9488

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

Phone 1946

Cosy little rooms to let with all
comforts for the summer.
Kitchen and food personally
supervised by the proprietress.

14813 A.22.

TO LET, from 1st September, a
small flat; one dining-room, one
bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, servants'
quarters, front veranda (south), furnished or unfurnished.Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA
PRESS.

14816 A.23.

TO LET, from 1st September, a
small flat; one dining-room, one
bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, servants'
quarters, front veranda (south), furnished or unfurnished.Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA
PRESS.

14814 A.21.

TO LET, from 1st September, a
small flat; one dining-room, one
bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, servants'
quarters, front veranda (south), furnished or unfurnished.Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA
PRESS.

14815 A.21.

STABLES WANTED

WANTED to rent, stables, or
stalls in stables. Advise location,
number of stalls, rental, to Box
473, THE CHINA PRESS.